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By D. W. HIGGINS.

OLONIST BUILDING—GOVERNMENT STREET, FIRST DOOR NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE

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LONDON LETTER.

THE ACTION OF ENCLAND AT ALEXANDRIA CONDEMNED SEVERELY---JOHN BRIGHT RESIGNS BECAUSE OF WHAT HE CONSIDERS AN OUTRAGEOUS ACT OF HOSTILITY.

(Dispatch to the Oregonian.)

NEW YORK, July 16.—The *World's* London: The exciting and unlooked for events of the past week have greatly shocked all moderate men throughout the country, by whom it is felt that the argument that it was necessary for Seymour to defend the British fleet from the guns of Arabi's batteries offer no adequate justification of the ministry, since the British fleet never ought to have gone there. For once the radical element of the party in power joins with conservative opposition in condemning the infatuated policy which has brought about the destruction of Alexandria and the massacre of so many hundreds of Europeans and Christians. On the 25th of May the English government demanded the expulsion of Arabi from Egypt, and this provoked the massacre of the 11th June, and made Arabi the hero of the Alexandrian populace. It was inevitably certain he would take measures to protect himself. It ought to have been forseen that a bombardment which could not be successfully resisted would be followed by the desperate endeavor to do as much mischief as possible.

In about ten days the Nile will begin its annual rise, and there is but too much reason to believe that with the present chaos reigning in Egypt none of the usual arrangements to control its volume have been or will be taken. Thus with a great overflow, such as would inevitably issue under such circumstances, the cotton and grain country would be certainly drowned out, and this practical warning has caused great perturbation in ministerial circles. In fact Egypt is for the time on Gladstone's hands.

All eyes are now turned to Cairo and the Suez canal. Meetings of liberals are rapidly being called on every hand, in defiance of Chamberlain's caucuses, to protest against the inquitous policy of the government in the Orient, and it is impossible not to perceive that these events must have a most important influence on American commerce. The supply of Egyptian cotton and grain must, under the most favorable circumstances, be much smaller than usual, causing great additional demands upon farmers and planters.

Crop prospects here continue decidedly gloomy, the weather having again been rainy and unseasonable in many parts. Wheat is completely beaten down, so that not half a crop can be hoped for, while a splendid crop is lying rotting on the ground.

NEW YORK, July 16.—*Tribune's* London special: In conversation with Bright about his reported resignation, he said the true cause of it was the Egyptian policy of the government, culminating in what Mr. Bright considers an unjustifiable use of force at Alexandria. He was opposed to sending the fleet to Egypt originally for any political purpose. He considered that England had no business to interfere with the internal affairs of Egypt, having no serious interest there except in the Suez canal, and the canal was never menaced by Arabi or anybody else. He believes that the massacre on the 11th of June was largely prevoked by the presence of the English fleet. He regards the continued presence of the fleet, with the constantly increasing number of foreign men-of-war in a friendly harbor, as in itself a menace and unfriendly act. The motive for sending them, namely, the protection of English subjects, was a good motive; but matters were so managed that the fleet became a source of danger rather than protection. When asked what the fleet should have done after Admiral Seymour had delivered the ultimatum and Arabi promised to discontinue the armaments and then broke the promise, he answered that we have yet heard but one side of the story, and he seemed inclined to discredit the report that the electric light showed that the troops were continuing work. He insisted, however, that these details were comparatively unimportant. The real cause of his resignation was the use of force, which was not defensible on moral grounds. "For forty years," said Bright, "I have told my countrymen that morals were the true basis of politics. I have denounced war. I should have been false to my principles had I become a party to a war which was begun without necessity."

He proceeded to express his profound regret at parting from his colleagues and his chief—at taking the step which, he said, must seriously harm the ministry and perhaps will divide the liberal party. He deplored it, but he could not abandon his principles from any regard to the party or any affection for persons.

Bright's extreme reluctance to sever himself from the government was even more strongly shown by his delay in taking the final step. He was present at the cabinet council so late as Thursday, three days after the hostilities begun. His formal resignation was offered only yesterday. Even this afternoon some journals express doubts about its truth.

Sir Charles Dilke, in answering a question in the house with characteristic caution, said that there might be some grounds for the report. The long conversation above briefly given might be condensed into a single phrase: Bright resigns from sheer abhorrence of war. How wide the divergence is between him and the rest of the world, may be judged from his declaration thar the only war which was justifiable since the time of William III, was the suppression of the rebellion by the northern states. Bright's own friends feel, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that it is hard to find any reason for his retiring now which did not exist last May, when the cabinet approved the menacing note and dispatched the fleet to back up the menace, but no liberal is disposed to judge Bright in a critical spirit. Before his resignation the liberal party was practically united in sustaining the government.

The true course would have been to carry away such English subjects as wished to depart and then to leave the khedive and Arabi Pasha to settle their own disputes. The sultan, as the sovereign, might properly have interfered. Bright admits that the restoration of Turkish authority in Egypt would have been a misfortune, but the English would not have been responsible, and Europe could then have required adequate guarantees for the departure of the Turks when order was restored. He also admits that English intervention would have been beneficial to Egypt, but he repeats that England has no business there. When asked to fix the points where his mind parted company with the minds of his colleagues, he replied that, though unable to approve the general course pursued with reference to Egypt, he always hoped they would stop short of the employment of force. He ridiculed the notion that the fleet was seriously menaced by the forts, and dwelt strongly on the statement of the *Standard* correspondent and one other, that before the bombardment began, but after the expiration of the time fixed by Admiral Seymour, the Egyptian authorities offered to dismantle the forts. He was not aware that the statement was officially confirmed, but should it prove true he thought the beginning of hostilities after such an offer was deserving of the strongest censure. Whether this report was true or not he was unable to continue as a member of a government sanctioning bombardments.

A Wise Procaution.

During the Summer and Fall people are liable to sudden attacks of bowel complaint, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid at hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a Physician is seldom required. (3)

A CHANGE.

Our many readers will gladly welcome the introduction into general use of the pleasant remedy Syrup of Figs, which is as agreeable to the taste as the fruit from which it is made, and better than oil, salts, pills or any of the bitter, and nauseous medicines of bygone days. As it costs nothing to try it, and always gives satisfaction, everyone is using it wherever known. Langley & Co., Wholesale Druggists, are agents for Victoria and B. C. 2

Learn to Write.

Lessons given in Penmanship and also Bookkeeping every afternoon and evening at Broughton street Hall by J. P. FEASTER. *

BAD BLOOD.

The blood is the true essence of vitality, without pure blood there can be no healthy action in the system. Boils, blotches, pimples and the various humers and blemishes of the skin are only symptomatic of bad blood—that needs purifying at its fountain head, to render its tributaries pure. Burdock Blood Bitters effectually cleanse the blood from all humors, obtains a healthy action of the liver, bowels, kidneys, skin etc, and strengthening while it regulates and purifies. (1)

GILBERT LAIRD, St. Margaret's, Hope, Orkney, Scotland, writes:—I am requested by several friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of Rheumatism, has given relief, when the doctors' medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of sufferers throughout the world may benefit uby its provident discovery. *

MRS. SIDNEY WILSON having returned from San Francisco will be prepared to received her music pupils on and after the 1st proximo. Instruction given either at the pupil's or at Mrs. Wilson's residence, Frederick street, where a piano for daily practice is at the service of those pupils who have no instrument. Lessons given in the evening if preferred.
June 26th. *

There is no more wholesome or delicious fruit on earth than the Wild Strawberry, and there is no more effectual remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Cramps and other summer complaints of infants or adults, than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. (2)

Mr. R. W. Carmichael, Chemist and Druggist of Belleville, under date of May, 31st 1882, Writes as follows:—"Your Burdock Blood Bitters have a steady sale, are patronized by the best families here and surrounding country, and all attest to its virtues with unqualified satisfaction. (4)

The well known drug firm of N. C. Polson & Co., of Kingston, writes that Dr. Fowler's Extract of wild Strawberry has long been considered the best remedy for summer complaints in the market, and adds that their customers speak in the highest terms of its merits. Wild Strawberry is the best known remedy for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and all Summer complaints. (6)

BEAUTIFUL HAIR is one of the most striking and pleasing characteristics and can easily be obtained by using Cingalese Hair Renewer. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. * 1ydw

CANADIAN TARIFF.—Copies of the Canadian Tariff, with all the recent changes at *The Colonist* stationery store. Price 30 cents. *

Blank Book Manufactory and Book Bindery.

Paper ruled to any pattern. Tickets, Receipts, etc., numbered and perforated. Charts and maps mounted. The best classes of modern machinery employed. R. T. WILLIAMS, Government street, entrance through Messrs. Hibben & Co's store. *

Never Be Without It.

Tourists and all who are subjected to a change of climate, water, diet &c., should never be without Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the infallible remedy for all Summer complaints. (5)

A. B. DES ROCHERS, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, etc., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. 50

A LARGE assortment of A 1 Envelopes just received and for sale at *The Colonist* Stationery Store. *

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land situate on Valdez Island, Victoria District, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situated on the North end of Gowland Harbor, thence running 40 chains westerly; thence 40 chains southerly; thence 40 chains easterly to coast line; thence along the line of harbor to point of commencement

je3 W. R. CLARKE.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate about 10 chains East of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate at the southeast corner of C. T. Dupont,s claim; thence running Northerly 40 chains; thence Easterly 40 chains; thence Southerly 40 chains; thence Westerly 40 chains to the point of commencement. E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, B.C., June 27th, 1882. je28

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land situate on Valden Island, Victoria District, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the south end of Drew Harbor, thence running westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence westerly to harbor line; thence to point of commencement.

je5 THOMAS EARLE.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate about 40 chains south of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of H. Davies' claim; thence running southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence easterly to the point of commencement. COOTE M. CHAMBERS

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je11

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate near the head of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the northeast corner of Henry Davies' claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly to the point of commencement.

C. LOAT.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je11

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate near the head of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of H. E. W. Aikman's claim; thence running southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence easterly to the point of commencement.

C. T. DUPONT.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je11

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate near the head of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the northeast corner of Geo. Jay's claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly to the point of commencement. W. J. MACDONALD.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je11

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate about 80 chains south of Grappler Creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of W. S. Chambers' claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly to point of commencement.

W. H. DORMAN.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je10

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate, about 80 chains south of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of W. S. Chambers' claim; thence running southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence easterly to the point of commencement.

RICHARD ROBERTS.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je10

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate about 80 chains south of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of W. H. Dorman's claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence southerly to the point of commencement.

H. S. ROEBUCK.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je10

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate about 40 chains south of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of C. Loat's claim; thence running southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence easterly to the point of commencement. E. V. BODWELL.

Victoria, B.C., June 9, 1882. je11

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate Southeast of Grappler creek, Barclay district, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situated at the Northeast corner of E. V. Bodwell's claim, near Grappler creek, Barclay District; thence running Easterly 40 chains; thence Northerly 40 chains; thence Westerly 40 chains; thence Southerly 40 chains, or thereabouts, to the point of commencement. C. LOAT.

Victoria, B.C., June 26th, 1882. je27

MISCELLANEOUS

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

GENTLEMEN:—AS I AM A CANdidate for Victoria City at the approaching Provincial election I beg to solicit your votes and influence and a renewal of the confidence with which for the past four years you have honored me. In doing so I express the hope that my conduct as one of your representatives has been such as to meet with your approval and that you recognize that my efforts have been steadily directed to the welfare of Victoria and British Columbia.

All measures introduced in the Legislature calculated to advance your interests and the prosperity of this Province have received my hearty support. Among those of a local nature which have secured important advantages to you, I mention the abolition of Provincial taxation on real estate in Municipalities, the appointment of Police Magistrate and control of the police by the Mayor and Council, the retention of the whole of the liquor licenses by the city, the enlargement of Beacon Hill Park by the addition of considerable land and an extensive water front, the transfer of the Park and the Cemetry to the Corporation and an appropriation for a new school building now in course of construction. These beneficial measures had the united support of your members.

In the management of the most important provincial matters it is to be regretted that the government have not shown that amount of capacity which the people have a right to expect from those entrusted with the control of public affairs.

It was confidently expected that as soon as the Walkem government took office that the two great works which most directly concern you, the Esquimalt graving dock and the Island railway, would be energetically dealt with and that by the time the former would be completed and the latter under construction. Your reasonable expectations have not been realized; comparatively little has been done upon the dock and work upon it has been suspended. The island railway is not yet commenced and the position of this question is such that it is a matter of grave uncertainty when it will be.

If a government should be judged by its acts, then testing the present one by what it has accomplished in four years it must be acknowledged that its success has not been such as to inspire or justify confidence.

THE ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK.

Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the dock and the rumors as to the extraordinary quantity of cement required for it I deemed it my duty to call for a committee of inquiry to examine into everything connected with it. The investigations of the committee disclosed a state of things worse than expected. To recapitulate here the serious mistakes made or the evidence of business mismanagement would require an address far beyond ordinary limits. I shall therefore take a more fitting opportunity to place you in possession of all the facts and to explain to you the course I took in dealing with the dock, which I believe was in you interest and in that of the Province. The dock ought to have been built before this, and must be pushed to completion as speedily as possible.

THE ISLAND RAILWAY.

The obligation of the Dominion to construct this railway is undoubted. It is a just cause of dissatisfaction that the Dominion government have not yet placed this short but important line of railway under construction as agreed upon. I am strongly of opinion that if Mr. Walkem when in Ottawa in 1880 had pressed with energy and ability the claims of the Province upon the Dominion government they would have become convinced of the desirability of making arrangements to build the Island railway, and would have included it in the contract shortly afterwards made with the syndicate. If re-elected I assure you that you can rely upon my doing all that is possible to bring about the early construction of the Island railway.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The members of the last legislature were united in the desire to take all possible steps to stop the influx of Chinese into the Province. Whatever appeared practicable in the way of legislation was attempted, and when it became certain that the powers enjoyed by the Australian colonies by the exercise of which Chinese immigration had been there checked, were not possessed by this Province, but were monopolized by the Dominion at confederation, repeated efforts were made to impress the Dominion government with the urgent need of similar legislation to prevent British Columbia being overrun by Chinamen.

One of the objects of Mr. Walkem's mission to Ottawa in January, 1880, was to stop Chinese immigration. Mr. Walkem had a conversation with Sir John A. Macdonald on the subject, but no practical solution of the labor difficulty in connection with the railway was suggested by him. As sufficient white men for railway work were not in the country it was evident that unless steps were taken to induce white immigration that the Chinese would come. The contractors could not reasonably be expected to bring immigrants; like all employers of labor they take what they can get. My opinion is that the government should have devised a scheme for white immigration in conjunction with the Dominion government, so as to have left no opening for Chinese companies to import as a commercial speculation nine thousand Chinamen into British Columbia. The most forcible representations possible by the Provincial government, legislature and Dominion members to the Dominion government are urgently necessary to induce legislation next session similar to that of the United States.

DEFECTIVE LEGISLATION.

The excessive number of defective Acts passed by the Legislature of British Columbia, as compared with that of any other province in the Dominion, has provoked unfavorable comment. Much slovenly legislation is to be attributed to the Government neglecting, session after session, to have their bills drawn and ready for the legislative when convened. This was a bad habit, as Acts of Parliament should not be hurriedly framed. They require careful preparation, especially those intended to meet the peculiar circumstances of the province, such, for instance, as those dealing with the Chinese. Fatal defects in two bills affecting the Chinese were pointed out to the Government by several members; but the majority unfortunately were misled into the temporary belief that the Attorney-General's knowledge of law was a better guide than their own unassisted judgments.

THE FINANCES.

Having been Chairman of the Finance Committee for three sessions I am tolerably well acquainted with the financial position of the province, and my opinion is that the finances of the province cannot fairly be said to be in a satisfactory condition. The excessive expenditure of former governments materially reduced the income of the Province applicable to works of utility. Monies that otherwise would have been available for roads, etc., have been required for Interest, Sinking Fund, and the redemption of Debentures. Notwithstanding the large increase of provincial revenue from road tolls, poll tax, etc., consequent upon the Dominion railway work on the Mainland, it has been found barely sufficient to keep existing roads in passable repair. It was hoped that the last four years of forced reduction of expenditure on public works would have placed the finances of the province in such a position as to make possible from now on a much larger expenditure upon them.

Unfortunately dock mismanagement and extraordinary cement requirements threaten to add to provincial indebtedness a much larger sum than has been paid off in four years, the result being that the financial aspect of affairs at present is more discouraging than it ever was before.

A POLICY OF PROGRESS.

It is the misfortune of the Province that it is afflicted with a Government without a policy and entirely non-progressive. Here is a country as large as four Oregons and with resources greater and more varied almost at a standstil as regards development, notwithstanding railway construction. Whilst during the last ten years Oregon has added 85,000 to her population, and even little Washington Territory 50,000, the population of big British Columbia has remained almost stationary. The Government has kept the country in the background. People on the search for new homes knew nothing and could learn nothing about British Columbia. To-day a map of the province cannot be obtained here, in San Francisco or elsewhere "for love or money." We should not allow this state of darkness to continue. It is for you to see that your lands are thrown open to settlement, that information concerning them is disseminated by your government, so that a white population similar to that settling in the States and Territories adjoining you is attracted to your shores.

If elected I shall use all the influence I shall possess as your representative to promote the prosperity of British Columbia by encouraging immigration, the settlement of lands and the development of agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests.

jy9 WM. WILSON.

CANADIAN GOODS.

NEW IMPORTATIONS OF

LATEST STYLES

LARGE INVOICES OF CANADIAN

CLOTHING, ETC.,

COMPRISING

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOYS' AND MEN'S

SUITS OF ALL KINDS,

DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS

And a general assortment of

MINERS' TOOLS

FARMING

IMPLEMENTS

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES,

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ETC., ETC

Goods forwarded to any part of the Upper Country.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.

REID & HUDSON

QUESNELLEMOUTH, B. C.

my27dw3m

NOT INELLIGIBLE.

CARD FROM MR. G. A. McTAVISH.

TO THE EDITOR:—A REPORT HAVING BEEN circulated through Victoria District that I am not eligible as a member of the House of Assembly on account of being a foreigner, I hereby give the same a denial.

I am a British subject, and if returned to represent the District, will endeavor to discharge my duty towards every portion of it.

G. A. McTAVISH.

Victoria District, June 21, 1882. je26dw

WAVERLY HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

Location of Works, Grouse Creek, Cariboo.

ASSESSMENT NO. 25.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT A meeting of the Trustees of said Company held on the 5th day of June, 1882, an assessment of 75 Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable forthwith to Charles Wilson, Secretary, at the Company's office, Barkerville, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on 6th day of July, 1882, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at Public Auction and, unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 9th day of August, 1882, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. CHARLES WILSON, Secretary.

Barkerville, B. C., June 10th, 1882. je26dw

HIDES AND CALFSKINS.

Highest Market Rates Paid for the above.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS RENDERED

W. HEATHORN

VICTORIA BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY AND ROCK IBA TANNERY. je24

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SHORT & SIMPSON,

GUN & RIFLE MAKERS,

FORT STREET NEAR GOVERNMENT,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM LONDON DIRECT A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELED GUNS

CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADERS,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-Loaders, and a Full Assortment of Gun Tackle.

GUNS MADE TO ORDER. au26is3m REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

GOODACRE & DOOLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

QUEEN'S MARKET, VICTORIA, V. I.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. M. ROYAL NAVY FOR ALL FRESH AND SALT MEATS VEGETABLES, ETC.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEAT, VEGETABLES, AND STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

The same Supplied to Families, Restaurants, Ships and Steamers at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

fe12

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET,

VAN VOLKENBURGH & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BUTCHERS,

ALHAMBRA BUILDING, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND YATES STREETS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Ships, Hotels and Families Supplied with Meats at the LOWEST RATES

ORDERS filled and delivered to any part of the City free of charge. fe26

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER REGULATOR.

PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND. The Most Popular Medicine of the Age. TRY IT. All your Druggists Keep It. my10

VIENNA MARKET

NEW AND ENLARGED PREMISES.
NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE HONOR TO announce that he has removed his

POULTRY, FISH AND FRUIT MARKET

To GOVERNMENT STREET, nearly opposite the Arcade Restaurant.

He is now prepared to supply Families, Hotels and Dealers with the freshest and best descriptions of articles. California Fruits received by every steamer.

Island and Mainland Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Fruits and Vegetables, and a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Always on hand. CEO. VIENNA.

au20

LO. LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE AGENT

GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR CORNER OF BROUGHTON

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION T selling, purchasing and leasing property; negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island m be seen at this office. Parties desirous of purchasin homesteads, or making investments, will find on Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every stree Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some which affords rare chance for investment

Money on bond and mortgage and in sums to he demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonab ates. del

— ASK FOR —

Union India Rubber Co.'s

Pure Para Gum

CRACKPROOF RUBBER BOOTS & COATS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. They will last twice as long as any others manufactured.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMP'Y

R. H. PEASE, Jr. } Agents.
S. M. RUNYON, }
San Francisco.

jy7dw3m

VICTORIA HIDE DEPOT.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

HIDES, SHEEP AND DEER SKINS

OFFICE REMOVED TO WHARF STREET, DIRECTLY OP SITE J. P. DAVIES & CO'S AUCTION ROOMS.

N. B.—Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments.

AGENT for Louis Shloss &Co., San Francisco. jy8

INSURANCE.

NOTICE

TO POLICY HOLDERS IN THE SUN MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF POL Holders in British Columbia, the Company have established Agencies where premiums may be paid and information regarding terms may be obtained as follow:—

JAMES ABRAMS, M. P. P., Nanaimo.
R. W. DEANE & CO., New Westminster
WILLIAM TEAGUE, Yale.
R. H. ALEXANDER, Granville.

TURNER, BEETON & CO. VICTORIA.

au24dwly MARK COHEN, General Agent,

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1 OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL LONDON,

INSTITUTED, ... 1808.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and warning Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels through out Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL---ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

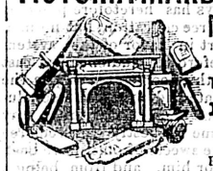
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VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS



MONUMENTS
TABLETS
TOMBS, MANTEL
FURNITURE
WORK,
Etc., Etc., E

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

WRIGHT & RUDGE, PROPRIETORS.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfactio guaranteed. no3dw8m

LILLOOET FLOUR MILL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned for the

RENTAL OF THE LILLOOET FLOUR MILL FOR THREE YEARS.

To a qualified miller no better chance of making a home can be found in the Province and a certainty of good remuneration.

Tenders will be received until August 16th.

F. W. FOSTER, Clinton,
Agent for L. F. M. Co.

jy4dw

A REWARD.

LOUIS LATOUR

WISHES TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS OF his brother EDMUND LATOUR. Any person who will be so kind as to give me any information will be highly rewarded.

Address: LOUIS LATOUR,
jy7dw1m Amherst, Va., U.S.A.

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20TH, 1882.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

MR. DE COSMOS.

As Mr. DeCosmos has again determined to present himself for re-election as a representative of Victoria in the commons it may be well for the electors to calmly examine the qualifications of that gentleman for the position. One of Mr. DeCosmos' most important characteristics as a representative is that he appears to be unable to work with anyone but Mr. DeCosmos. This fact has been apparent during the whole of his parliamentary career, no matter what party was in the ascendant. When Mr. Mackenzie was in office some allowance was reasonably made for the honorable gentleman, because it was felt that the then government were not favorably inclined towards this province. But when a change took place and a conservative government came into power who were well disposed to us, it was thought now, surely, Mr. DeCosmos will have a chance of effecting something. But his fatal characteristic seems to have killed his opportunities, and he appears to have produced nothing from them save a pamphlet detailing the failure of his negotiations with the Dominion government on the subject of the Island railway and the equally barren results of his mission to England in connection with the same. Independent members of parliament may be very virtuous and edifying men theoretically, but, unfortunately, there is little effected in anything without combination. These gentlemen can of necessity effect little in the political arena beyond constituting themselves perpetual conundrums to both parties in the house, and unsatisfactory objects of solicitude to their impatient constituents, upon whom they have to waste a good deal of time in explaining why they were unable to accomplish anything. This, we believe, has been largely the past experience of the electors with Mr. DeCosmos, and the question comes home at the present time, Would matters be any better in the future suppose Mr. DeCosmos were returned? What particular candidate now in the field would the honorable gentleman be able to work with, so that at least some of the pressing questions which affect this province may be carried to a successful issue? It is probable that Mr. DeCosmos would be unable to name any such candidate, and it therefore remains for the electors to decide whether he had not better remain at home himself and take the rest which his health so much requires. The country need look for no unanimity among its representatives at Ottawa so long as Mr. DeCosmos is there. His egotism is so excessive that according to our correspondent at the federal capital, he even patronizes and snubs Sir John Macdonald. An exemplification of this overmastering defect in Mr. DeCosmos' character was seen in his paper yesterday morning, wherein he accused the other candidates for the commons of stealing ideas from his address. We are exceedingly glad to be enabled to state that at least none has thought of appropriating his independence "idea." Long may he enjoy a monopoly of that "idea" and air it in the shades of private life.

MINISTERIAL SNOBBERY.

On Monday evening Mr. HUMPHREYS made an unmanly attack on the teacher of Craigflower. For some time past the freeholders of that school district have complained that their teacher is overworked and underpaid, and have sent several applications for an increase of salary to the provincial secretary, which office Mr. HUMPHREYS fills. The applications have been negatived in every case. On Monday night Mr. H. was questioned by the electors on the subject; and what did he do and say? He adopted the attitude and language of a thorough snob and threw into the electors' faces the reproach that since his childhood the teacher had been a charge on the country. First, he said, the government had to educate him—"teach him all he knew"—and when he graduated he was "waltzed" (sic) into his present position as teacher of Craigflower at $60 per month. "And that salary," he added, "is quite enough for *him*." Improper as was the language used the manner in which it was uttered—the disdainful look he assumed when he referred to the educational facilities the teacher had enjoyed at state expense—is indescribable. Instead of pointing with a feeling of honest pride to the fact that this young man, who had been educated at a free school—a fact in itself a fitting test of the excellence of the learning imparted—Mr. HUMPHREYS appeared to regard it as a mark of reproach and seized upon it as a reason for underpaying this most efficient teacher and exemplary young man. Mr. HUMPHREYS has heretofore posed as a champion of free education; but no man who is at heart in favor of the system would stand before an audience and cast in the faces of the people as a stigma the fact that the state had provided free education for them. Mr. HUMPHREYS may have at one time honestly favored free schools; but the sweets of office have been "too many" for him, and from being a people's representative he has become a snob. If it comes to casting reflections, however, would it not be as well to inquire how large a sum of money Mr. HUMPHREYS has drawn from the state during the past ten years; and what is the value of the services he has rendered in return?

DR. TRIMBLE'S ADDRESS.

This document is short and explicit. On all the main points the doctor is in accord with the opposition and, we may add, with the popular sentiment. Dr. Trimble has done the state some service, having been speaker of the first house after Confederation. His rulings were always impartial, his bearing dignified and he always maintained perfect order amid the most exciting scenes. We bespeak for the doctor a higher place among the roll of members to be returned to the new house.

"PLUMPING."

It is reported that one of the candidates for the commons and his friends are advising supporters to "plump" for him. This is a grave breach of political morality which should be resented by the parties advised.

Look at the thing for a moment:

The law gives a man *two* votes for Ottawa members; and the effect of a plumper is to deprive the elector of one-half his voting privilege.

That is to say: A man who plumps disfranchises himself to the extent of one vote.

Now, if the legislature were to step in and take away one-half of an elector's privilege what a row would be raised—and rightly, too.

And yet some voters to-morrow will be asked to voluntarily divest themselves of one-half the privilege which the law secures them.

The man who asks another to plump for him asks him to commit a political misdemeanor and is unworthy of securing any votes.

THE FILTHY "GUARDIAN."

The *Guardian*, in its insane desire to injure Mr. Robson's chances of election, has resorted to spiteful references towards that candidate. We doubt if even its attacks on Mr. Walkem were one-half as bitter, malicious or dirty. A short time before it accepted the government printing and turned its coat, the *Guardian* called Mr. Walkem "an animated wh——" But, no matter! We spare our readers the indecent narration. It is enough to know that in the district where the *Guardian* is printed not a single Government candidate dare show his head. All are in opposition. We have no interest in the return of Mr. Robson; but this we do know, that if one thing more than another is calculated to ensure his election it will be the *Guardian's* exhibition of malice.

On "Patriotic" Candidates.

TO THE EDITOR:—Anent Mr. Hett's characterization of Mr. T. F. Child as a "young English farmer," it is in one respect an involuntary compliment to him, as, apparently, it was the worst that could be said of him.

It cannot, at any rate, be laid to his charge (as it might be to a certain opponent of his), that he is a *naturalized* British subject who was

"—Always ready at his party's call,
And never thought of thinking for himself at all."

Hearing a prominent minister of the present government the other night expatiate on his extremely beneficial legislation reminded me irresistibly of the following well-known anecdote of a scene at an election:

Voter—(to candidate)—"You say you have suffered all sorts of privations, fought, bled, and are willing to die for your country?"

Candidate (with conscious pride)—"Yes, sir; I have; I am."

Voter (coolly)—"Well, I guess I'll vote for the other man; *for I think you have done enough for your country.*"

ONE WHO WILL BE AT THE POLL.

July 18th, 1882.

Check!

TO THE EDITOR:—Mr. DeCosmos with his usual self-complacency airs himself in his organ this morning. He accuses the other candidates for the Commons of having no ideas of their own on the political questions of the day. What a pity that such a transcendent intelligence can only show failure as the result of all his efforts for the welfare of the province. I am sure a great many regret he has not given his exact views with regard to Independence, and his objection to being a tadpole in connection with the British Empire. I acknowledge he was original in this utterance and I hope the electors will not forget it.

VOTER.

TO The Electors of Victoria District.

Gentlemen,—I shall be a candidate for the Commons at the coming Dominion election.

N. SHAKESPEARE.

May 20th, 1882. *

Mr James Fell for Ottawa.

The undersigned wishes it understood, distinctly and unequivocally, that he is a candidate FOR OTTAWA and NOT for the Local House.

* JAMES FELL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY AND DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN—I AM A CANDIDATE TO REPRESENT YOU AT THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION FOR THE DOMINION HOUSE OF COMMONS, AND SOLICIT YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT.

JOHN BOYD.

For the Commons.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.—GENTLEMEN,—I am a candidate for the representation of your district in the House of Commons.

dw C. BOOTH.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg respectfully to apprize you of my intention to stand for the Dominion House of Commons at the approaching election.

* E. CROW BAKER.

THE largest assortment of Blank Books in the city at *The Colonist* Stationery Store. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED

A LAD 15 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE. Inquire immediately at *The Colonist* office. jy20

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FAST AND POWERFUL IRON Screw Steamer

"SARDONYX,"

W. MEYER, Master,

Will sail from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for San Francisco on

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JULY 25TH, AT 7 O'CLK,

CARRYING FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

jy20 H. SAUNDERS, Agent.

FOR FORT WRANGEL, NAAS AND SKEENA RIVERS AND WAY PLACES.

THE STEAMER

GRAPPLER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for the above named ports

ON THURSDAY, JULY 27TH,

For Freight and Passage or Through Tickets apply to H. SAUNDERS, Agent, Johnson street.

jy2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of OLIVER GAGNER, Deceased.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Oliver Gagner are requested to send the same in to the undersigned, or to Thomas Lafond, forthwith.

jy20 W. POLLARD, Executor's Solicitor.

THROUGH TO YALE

WITHOUT CHANGE OF BOAT.

THE STEAMER

WESTERN SLOPE

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

Will sail for New Westminster, Yale and Way Places

ON SATURDAY, JULY 22, AT 1 P. M.

Freight received on wharf any day between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., and stored in well secured and dry sheds free of storage.

N. B.—No goods to be supplied to steamer without a written order.

For Freight and Passage apply to W. McNISH,

jy20 At Turner's New Wharf, foot of Yates st.

SHIP INN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE SHIP INN (formerly Strachan's) on Wharf street, and will keep only the

BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

His friends are invited to give him a call.

jy19 1m JOHN BARTLETT.

ICE CREAM ENTERT'MT.

THE LADIES OF THE CONVERSAZIONE COMmittee will give an Ice Cream Entertainment

ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,

AT ST. JAMES HALL, GOVERNMENT ST.

ADMISSION 25 cents. jy16

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—IN PRESENTING MYSELF AS a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election for the Provincial Parliament, I would state that I am of opinion that the late House failed to grapple with the important question of the Island Railway with intelligence or a proper appreciation of the magnitude of the enterprise. The future of Victoria depends largely upon the establishment of Esquimalt as the terminus of the transcontinental line, and as all my interests are located here you may depend that, if honored with election, I shall support no party or government that will not give the early commencement of the Island line their first care.

The Drydock is in an unfortunate condition. The government, by their blundering and mismanagement, have imperilled the construction of this most necessary work and have rendered probable increased taxation to meet the heavy drafts on the treasury necessary to complete the dock, which has been carried on in the most prodigal, wasteful and ignorant manner. I shall favor the handing over of the dock for completion to the Imperial Government, after the province has been recouped for its outlay to the present time, as I know of no more effectual method of making this station the practical, as it is now the nominal, headquarters of H. M. fleet in the Pacific than to give Great Britain a proprietory interest in the dock.

The presence of the Chinese I regard as a great evil. I will favor any intelligent measure to put a stop to their immigration and to hasten the departure of those now here. The late government might have done much to stop the arrival of this undesirable class of immigrants had they been so disposed.

The Mechanics' Lien Law was so badly drawn that it failed in the courts. I shall favor the passage of a new and constitutional measure to protect the workingman.

Fellow-electors, I regard the existing political crisis as the most important since Confederation. Your prosperity depends largely upon the men you may select to represent you in the new House.

Yours respectfully,

jy19 JAMES TRIMBLE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—

When seeking a renewal of your confidence for the purpose of representing you in the Legislative Assembly it is only proper that I should state the reasons which have impelled me to do so.

The results of the last four years' legislation—though less than I had confidently hoped for—have, in the main, been beneficial and satisfactory. The leak in the treasury, which had been permitted to run riot in excessive and unproductive expenditure, was suddenly and effectually stopped.

The Chinese bill—an excellent measure to restrict and regulate Chinese immigration—would have been the law of the land to-day were it not for the perfidy of the lawyers, whose personal interest appears to be in direct opposition to the public interest, and who apparently avail themselves of every opportunity to pervert and destroy every legislative enactment intended for the happiness of the people.

"These men go wrong with an ingenious skill,
Bending the straight rule to their own crooked will;
And with a clear and shining lamp supplied,
First put it out, then take it for a guide."

I hope the people will see the danger to be apprehended from having too many lawyers in the legislature, and that their good sense will enable them to elect these individuals to stop at home.

The Judicature Act is another measure which I strenuously advocated. This act both cheapens, expedites and simplifies the law, and has reduced the fees of the lawyers nearly fifty per cent., and, of course, the lawyers will endeavor to maul the principal clauses of this bill so as to render its operation futile and nugatory. I cannot conceive anything more disastrous to your best interests. If these men succeed it will plunge all law procedure into the old grooves and place every litigant completely at the mercy of any unprincipled and ravenous practitioner on the one hand, and of any insolent and dilatory court of justice on the other.

I urged and advocated what at the time were considered extreme measures to induce Canada to fulfil her railway obligations. I regret, however, to be compelled to confess with but partial success. The commencement and completion of the Island Railway has yet to be realized. But I confidently hope and expect that the Government may be able to arrange for its final completion before the next Parliament meets.

The failure of the contractors to carry on the work of the Graving Dock has entailed serious loss to the province and is a matter of universal regret. I have been assured, however, that the Government have taken this important work into their own hands and that every effort will be made to complete the work as soon as practicable.

In the interval between the publication of this address and the day of election I will have an opportunity of meeting you and of expressing to you more fully my views and opinions on some of the more important subjects of the day.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I assure you that should you again honor me with your confidence, it will be a pleasure as well as a duty to advance the best interests of your city, and to promote the progress and welfare of our province.

Yours, very sincerely,

jy19 J. W. WILLIAMS.

THE VICTORIA

VINTNERS' ASSOCIATION.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE ABOVE on

THURSDAY, 20TH JULY, AT 2 P. M.

In the room above the Omineca Saloon. All the members are requested to attend. jy18

POLITICAL.

MR. A. S. FARWELL REQUESTS THE ATtendance of all voters interested in the approaching election for Victoria District on:—

TUESDAY, July 18th, at the Prairie Tavern.

THURSDAY, July 20th, at Hendersons.

SATURDAY, July 22d, at Cedar Hill Schoolhouse.

jy18

SALE OF WORK.

THE BISHOPSCLOSE LADIES' WORKING PARty will hold a sale of

USEFUL CLOTHING & FANCY ARTICLES

On THURSDAY, July 27th, 1882, at Angela College (by kind permission of Miss Dupont.) from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Proceeds devoted to the Mission Fund. jy18

COMMERCE HOUSE.

COMMERCE HOUSE.

GOODS!

TO ARRIVE!

50 Pieces Brussels & Tapestry

CARPETS!

LARGE LOT OF Axminster Hearthrugs, Hemp Carpets, Stair Carpets

—AND—

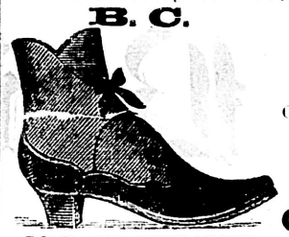
BLANKETS

DAVID SPENCER,

COMMERCE HOUSE

July 14, 1882. jy15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



B. C. BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

I HAVE ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF

MR. C. NANGLE,

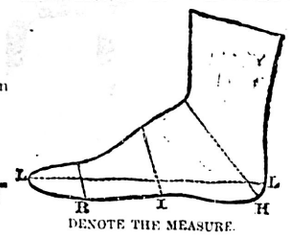
Of Large Experience in the Boot and Shoe Business in

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO,

TO SUPERINTEND THE

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

—OF THE



THE LINES IN DIAGRAM DENOTE THE MEASURE.

B. C. BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

His superior style of FITTING THE FOOT insures perfect satisfaction. Try one pair and be convinced that he is a MASTER FITTER All work done on the premises by WHITE LABOR ONLY.

BEST OF STOCK AND WORKMANSHIP. REPAIRING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

N. B.—Note the Diagram so that Country Customers can take their own measure accurately. All Orders by Mail or Express will be filled with the utmost promptitude. All express charges must be paid by parties ordering goods.

H. MANSELL, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

je22 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTED.

WANTED

BY A SMALL FAMILY, A MAN AND WIFE—the man to take care of horse and garden, the woman to be general servant. Address "B.," this office. Wages liberal. jy19 1m

PARTNERSHIP WANTED.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN WITH A MODERATE capital wishes to go into some business as a partner. Address "Partner," this office. jy19

SITUATION WANTED

AS CLERK, BOOK KEEPER, PORTER, OR IN any other honorable capacity, in a wholesale or retail establishment, by a young man who has had experience at the East. First class recommendations will be given. Address "J.O.C.," *The Colonist* office. jy19 3t

WANTED.

MESSENGER FOR GOVERNMENT HOUSE—Apply to CAPT. TATLOW,

At Government House, between 10 and 12. jy19

WANTED.

AT THE ALBION WORKS

A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH.

jy8

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

SIX GOOD DRESSMAKERS, TWO APPRENtices and one good Buttonhole maker. Apply to MRS. M. ADAMS,

jy7 Douglas street.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

STEAM TO HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE FAST AND POWERFUL BRITISH AI IRON Steamship

"CONOPUS,"

2302 tons register, JOY, Commander, having superior Cabin accommodation, will leave for Hongkong direct

ON OR ABOUT FRIDAY, 21ST INSTANT.

She has disengaged accommodation for a limited quantity of measurement cargo.

For freight or passage apply to STAHLSCHMIDT & WARD.

Wharf street, July 13, 1882. jy14

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING H. M. MAILS AND W. F. & CO.'S EXPRESS



THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.'S FIRST CLASS STEAMER

DAKOTA,

MORSE, CAPTAIN,

Will sail for San Francisco on

THURSDAY, JULY 20TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Intending shippers are requested to make arrangements for freight as early as possible so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight and Baggage for shipment by her are required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 P. M. on Wednesday, 19th inst.

The steamer Woodside will convey passengers from our wharf at 9 a. m. on date of sailing.

For Freight and Passage apply to

jy19 WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

FOR CHARTER.

STEAMER GERTRUDE.

THIS WELL KNOWN, SWIFT AND POWERful Sternwheel Steamboat, lately running on Stickeen River, will arrive at this port in about a week from Fort Wrangel and is offered for charter.

For particulars apply to HENRY SAUNDERS,

17 Johnson street.

Headquarters Department of the Columbia.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, W. T., June 14th, 1882.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned at Vancouver Barracks W. T.,

UNTIL AUGUST 1ST 1882,

FOR THE RIGHT OF EXCLUSIVE FISHING ON THE POINT ROBERTS MILITARY RESERVATION.

(Extremity of Peninsula between Georgia and Boundary Bays, Puget Sound) during the next Fishing Season.

The right to reject any or all bids, as may be deemed best, is reserved by the undersigned.

O. D. GREENE, Major and Assistant Adjutant General,

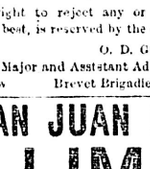
je21dw Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. A

SAN JUAN ISLAND LIME,

FROM SCUR & CO., ROCHE HARBOR.

jy14 J. WRIGLESWORTH, Agent.

NOTICE TO HORSE BREEDERS.



IMPORTED TO VICTORIA ON THURSDAY LAST the 13th inst., Bay Stallion

FRANK HASTINGS,

Bred by Francis A. Merritt, Esq., of Napa, California. This Celebrated Stallion has taken the First and Highest Premium given at the Oregon State Fairs held at Salem, as the best Thoroughbred Stallion shown for the last three years in succession, is open to engagement for a few mares up to Monday, the 24th inst. Full particulars and pedigree can be obtained of G. F. Tilbury, Esq., at his stables on Broad street, Victoria.

TERMS—$10 Thoroughbred Mares the Season and $25 Halfbred Mares, for Cash.

JAMES LASCELLES, Agent.

Victoria, B.C., July 15th, 1882. jy16tw

HOPKINS' ACADEMY,

(Oakland, Cal.)

REV. H. E. JEWETT, PRINCIPAL.

THIS INSTITUTION, HERETOFORE KNOWN as Golden Gate Academy, will open Tuesday A. M., July 18th, 1882. The Building and Grounds are undergoing extensive improvements.

Classical, Literary and English Courses, Telegraphy taught. Boys and young men received. Send for Prospectus to H. E. Jewett, Principal. jy6

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

jy20 I.D. LOWENBERG

THE NEW



IN PATENT DUST PROOF CASE

C. E. REDFERN'S, GOVERNMENT ST.

jy1

CLEARANCE SALE!

AT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO

THE WHITE HOUSE

CLOSE OUT OUR SURPLUS SPRING STOCK,

WE WILL ON

MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS

GIVE PURCHASERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF BUYING

New and Stylish Goods at a Reduction on Price never before attempted.

THE WHITE HOUSE

BEST CHANCE YET OFFERED FOR BARGAINS IN MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS

THE WHITE HOUSE

Having lots of Goods on the way we mean to make room by disposing of our present assortment at once and have marked prices down to a figure that must command immediate sale.

Now if ever is the time to buy.

The following will convey some idea of the Reductions made:

French Pattern Bonnets and Hats at less than half-price.

Fancy Straw Hats $1 75 reduced to $1 10
do do 1 50 do 1 00
do do 1 25 do 75

Children's Dresses that ranged in price from $3 50 to $5 are now at the uniform price of $2 90, and those that sold from $5 to $8 are now $3 90 all round.

1000 yards Dress Goods at 8c., were 12½c.; 800 yds Striped and Open Work Pique, 15 yds for $1; 1500 yds good wide English Print 10 yds for $1; Brocaded Wrapper Goods 15c. were 25c.; Check and Lustres 15c. were 20c.; Shirting and Ginghams 12½c. worth 20c.; Striped Linen Finished Ginghams 15 yds for $1; Furniture Cotton Cashmere Pattern 10 yds for $1.

WHITE COTTONS—Soft finished heavy and strong equal to Horrocks' A, 11 yds for $1; Horrocks' A1 36 in. soft finished White Cotton 8 yards for $1, in perfect order; half-bleached Cotton 8 yards for $1; Canton Flannel 8 yds for $1; White Mosquito Netting extra quality 10 yards long 44 in. wide, $1 per piece; Linen Ulsters were $3 50 are $2 65; Linen Dolmans were $4 25 now $3 25; Kid Gloves in good order and spotted in 2 and 4 button 50c. and 75c. per pair: Children's Aprons 3 for 50c.; Children's Merino Dresses 40c.; Children's Pique and Sateen 50c.; 1200yds Shaded and Moire Ribbon 1½ in. wide at 10c. per yard; 1500 yds striped Satin Hair Ribbon 5 yards for 25c.; 19 in. Brazilian Sunshades 40c. each; 22 in. Picnic Sunshades, green and blue lined, at $1, reduced from $1 50.

Sweeping reductions have also been made in other lines of spring goods, all of which must be closed before the close of the season

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXTRA GOOD VALUE IN STAPLES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

VICTORIA, B.C. 25th June, 1882. je25

$25 REWARD.

THE SPORTSMAN'S CLUB OF VICTORIA OFfer a

REWARD OF $25

FOR THE CONVICTION OF ANY PERSON PERSONS WHO MAY

Violate the Game Laws of British Columbia.

By order of the Executive Committee.

my26dwtau10 W. JACKSON, Hon. Secty.

MRS. E. BARLOW

HAS REMOVED HER DRESSMAKING ESTABlishment to

FORT STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE QUADRA.

Her patrons will please take notice.

N. B.—A few Rooms to rent furnished or unfurnished. jy16 2w

PARK HOTEL,

BEACON HILL.

FREE LUNCH. jy12 **SAM EVANS.**

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20TH, 1882.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

July 19—Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Pilot, Fuca Straits
Str Grace, West Coast
Str Sardonyx, San Francisco
Str Alexander, Nanaimo
Str Western Slope, New Westminster
Str Gertrude Wrangel
Bktn Malay, Honolulu

CLEARED.

July 19—Str Western Slope, New Westminster
Slp Commodore, San Juan
Str Beaver, Comox
Str Pilot, Fuca Straits
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Sch Juanita, Nanaimo
Str Alexander, Burrard Inlet

PASSENGERS.

Per str ENTERPRISE, fm New Westminster—Mrs Hamlin, Mrs McClure, Miss Howse, Misses Ella, Miss Murchison, Miss Killigan, D Chisholm, L McQuade, Curtis, S William, E Bradbury, A Gray, T Potter, Colvin, W G Cameron.

Per ss. DAKOTA, for San Francisco—R Hirshfield, T Pennema, T Carroll, Master J R Underdonk, D S McDonald, M A McDonald, M Paul Oesting and wife, Geo Haynes and wife, Mrs M W Waitt and 2 daughters, and six in steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ss. SARDONYX, fm San Francisco—A R Ashwell, AC&Co, ALW, ASW, AMH, AC in dia, AGH, Bossi & Co, Baker & Son, Belmont Co, B C Packing Co, Cunningham & Co, R Carr, J Coughlan, CL in dia, CPM, CLD CGM, W Denny, J P Davies, Thos Earle, F Eichelberg & Co, H Featherstone, Fawcett, Fellows & Prior, A B Gray, D W Higgins, T Horne, Hutcheson & Young, J Irving, Hastings Sawmill, A Onderdonk, McDonahue, A Casamayou, Hy Jewel, W J Jeffree, T Rhodes, JW, T Nicholson, S L Kelly, F Kay, Loewen & Erb, Lewis Lewis, Langley & Co, J^B Lovell, S Leiser, E B Marvin, Maynard & Stubbs, McCall, M&T, J Millar, McKay, Neufelder & Ross, O in dia, On Hing, S J Pitts, McQuade & Son, RE, H Saunders, J Schl, W H Sandford, Strouss & Co, S&S, W Tappin, Trapp Bros, Turner, Beeton & Co, Jno Weiler, J D Warren, H Waller, WH, Wing Cheong, Edgar Marvin, A Omer, O in red.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 19th instant, at St. John's Church, Victoria, B.C., by the Rev. Percival Jenns, Thomas Sydney Dobbin, of Esquimalt, to Dorothea Blair, third daughter of the late Kenneth McKenzie of Lake Hill, B.C.

At the residence of John Fear, Esq., Wellington, on the 4th July, by the Rev. W. V. Sexsmith, Mr. Daniel Beauchamp, of Wellington, to Miss Eliza M. Bruce, of New Westminster.

DEATH.

On the 19th inst., Jessie Anne, infant daughter of J. and Alevina Finlayson, aged 1 month and 26 days

NAVAL.

Arrival of the Kingfishor---List of the Comus Officers.

H. M. S. Kingfisher, 6, composite sloop, 1130 tons, 1090 H. P., commander, Reginald H. Thornton, arrived at Esquimalt at midnight on Tuesday. She left the fleet at Caldera 6th May, and arrived at Callao on the 15th; sailed on the 17th, and reached Panama on the 27th, where Lieuts. Thomas Holmes and Francis Ommanney and gunner Edwin Southard were invalided. Left Panama on the 4th June; arrived at Punta Arenas on the 8th; sailed on the 12th, arriving at Acapulco on the 23d; arrived at San Blas on the 26th June; left next day, and arrived at San Francisco on the 8th July. Left again on the 11th for Esquimalt. The weather to San Francisco was very fine; large schools of whales were sighted. Since leaving San Francisco the weather was rough, with dense fogs. Following is the list of the Kingfisher's officers: Commander, Reginald H. Thornton; Lieutenant, Frederic E. E. Brock; Staff Surgeon, Fleetwood Buckle, M. D.; Paymaster, Bernard F. Meyer; Chief Engineer, Edward H. Willey; Sub-Lieutenant, Ralph J. Ruck-Keene; Engineer, James J. Walker; Carpenter, Richard W. Cogger; Clerk, Herbert N. Dymott.

H. M. S. COMUS.

H. M. corvette Comus, 14, steel and iron cased with wood, 2,380 tons, 2,450 H. P., is hourly due from the China station. Following is a list of her officers:

Captain—James W. East. Lieutenant—George Neville, (G) Barrington H. Chevallier, Walter T. Warren, George Hodgkinson, Henry C. Burrows. Nav. Lieut—George S. Ralph. Chap. and Nav. Instru.—Rev. Arthur C. Wright, MA. Staff Surgeon—Thomas C. Hickey, MB. Paymaster—James N. Robinson. Ch. Engineer—Alexander F. McIntyre. Sub-Lieut—Herbert J. Gedge. Engineer George Weight. Assist. Eng.—John L. Michell. Gunner—Wm. Painter. Boatswain—Richard H. Martin, Charles Baker. Midshipmen—Bentinck J. D. Yelverton, Herbert Orpen, Gerald Oliver, Francis J. Patteson, Harold W. H. Helby. Clerk—Harry W. Braddon, Theodore T. Lanyon.

Yale Politics.

The addresses of Messrs. Mara and Bennett, former members of the local house, and of Mr. Green-Armytage, a new aspirant, appear in the last *Sentinel*. Mr. Mara and Mr. Bennett are decidedly in opposition to the makeshifters, and Mr. Armytage is an independent candidate with sentiments that lean towards the Opposition. The return of Messrs. Mara and Bennett is certain; the remainder are mixed. Mr. McGirr being disqualified, votes cast for him cannot be counted. For the commons Mr. F. G. Vernon has issued an address of considerable length, in which all the leading topics at issue are discussed.

The Stone and Bricks.

Contractors who have examined the specifications for the dock stone and bricks express themselves satisfied that the whole thing is a piece of electioneering claptrap, equalled only by the specifications for the caisson, which were so framed that no local man could tender for them.

THE CHINESE THEATRE.—The proposed Chinese theatre for which estimates were asked from a prominent building firm in this city some time since is intended to be erected on Cormorant street on one of the vacant lots outside the fire limits. The dimensions given were 80 by 35 feet and 25 feet posts. The building was to be lined inside with flooring and to be covered outside with rough lumber and battens. The interior was to be supplied with a gallery and pit like an ordinary theatre, and there was to be a petition 15 feet from the end wall. On the estimate being given the builder was told that a Chinese carpenter could put up such a building for much less!

THE *Guardian* says: "*The Colonist* is bitterly opposed to New Westminster City District." And Tom Humphreys said at Burnside Monday night that "*The Colonist* wants to turn the Capital over to New Westminster." When two such distinguished prevaricators differ, the better way for people to do is to take the middle course—believe neither.

FOR YALE.—Steamers Rithet and Slope left yesterday at their usual time for Yale with good freights and several passengers.

THE LOCAL.

GREAT OPPOSITION MEETING AT THE THEATRE.

At 8½ o'clock last evening a large meeting of electors assembled at Theatre Royal to listen to speeches of the candidates for the local house.

Mr. C. B. Brown was voted to the chair, and bespoke a fair hearing for the speakers.

MR. WM. WILSON,

On coming forward corrected a statement that certain government candidates had made respecting the redistribution of seats in the house. He had voted for a change in the representation, and showed that Mr. Smithe moved for the return of a member to Cowichan, which had been taken from it, and that it was moved in amendment that a member should be taken from Kootenay with fifteen voters and given to New Westminster with 720 voters. The object, further, was to give Burrard Inlet, with large lumbering interests, a member. Vancouver Island was not to lose a member, and he (Mr. W.) supported the motion, which was carried—government and opposition voting for it. Mr. Walkem pledged himself to the change, but the measure was never introduced. Mr. Humphreys, at Saanich, and Mr. Helgesen, at Esquimalt, had stated recently that the intention was to take a member each from their districts, which was shown by the journals to be incorrect. (Cheers.) The drydock matter he had dealt with in a paper published in *The Colonist*. In 1874 there were 600 tons of cement ordered, at $29.50 a ton, and 716 sent, the barrels costing half as much as the cement, which could now be bought at $17 a ton. Why was not the dock contract let in one lump sum and the contractors made to find the cement. Reed Brothers did not carry on the contract with energy; and a dispute arose about the claim of Reed Brothers; the government refusing to allow the claim to be arbitrated until two or three years had passed. The government contended that the firm owed the province $3,500: the award of the arbitrators was that the government owed the firm $11,900. The abstraction of the engineer's certificate and voucher by Mr. Beaven was an improper proceeding. The voucher and certificate disappeared and were never afterwards seen. If the government lost the certificate it was the government's duty to have supplied another, just as a business man would do if his cheque was lost by a man to whom he had paid it. (Cheers.) In 1880 Mr. Walkem went to Ottawa to arrange about the $250,000 subsidy. Before going he made Mr. Beaven chief commissioner, and while at Ottawa he let the dock contract to McNamee. He (Mr. W.) saw the announcement at Campbell's Corner, and when he told Mr. Beaven of it he replied that he didn't believe it. The then governor afterwards required another contract to be made out and signed. He did not say anyone made any money out of it, but it was irregular, at least. (Cheers and laughter.) In contradiction of Mr. Beaven's statement at Esquimalt, Mr. Wilson contended that the dock would cost $200,000 more than the subsidies, and produced comprehensive figures to prove his position. If the dock went on as at present it would take 30 years to complete it. If it was pushed with energy it might be finished in three years. The total cost of the dock would be $990,000. He drew attention to his former address to show that he went into the house to get the dock and Island railway built, and not to support either Elliott or Walkem. But when he heard that the dock would be built for the subsidies, and then for $620,000 and next for $800,000 he said a government that could make such huge blunders was unworthy the confidence of the country. (Great cheering.) The dock committee found the government had had no estimate of the cost of the cement and when the resident engineer handed in an estimate the committee checked it and found he had made a blunder in his calculation of 1000 tons. (Cheers.) The government if they had known their duty should have discovered the error. (Cheers.) The engineers should be had out and asked if natural stone could not be substituted for artificial stone. (Hear, hear.) It had been said that the dock should be handed over to the Imperial government; but people were not always willing to take an elephant off their hands. He next reviewed the negotiations for Imperial and Canadian subsidies and read from the correspondence in 1874 to show that the former government then thought we should make a mess of the dock. (Laughter.) Under good management the cost of the dock might be reduced. He ridiculed the employment of men by the day and said the country members would never consent to have the subsidies swallowed up in the dock. (Great applause.) If this state of things continues 18 out of 25 members will vote to stop the dock and that will be a great evil. (Applause.) The Elliott government proposed to pass over the dock to the Imperial government. That proposition had the UNANIMOUS support of the house—Mr. Walkem included. In the same session it was moved and carried that the government still hold the Dominion government responsible for the payment of $250,000, and when Mr. Beaven and Mr. Helgesen tried to bamboozle country districts by holding up the Elliott government to ridicule, it was well that they should be told the truth of the matter. (Great cheering.) There were other matters to which he would allude at the meeting on Saturday evening.

Mr. Wilson retired amid great applause.

MR. T. DAVIE

was loudly cheered. He in coming forward excused the absence of Dr. Trimble who was detained by a case of sickness. (Applause.) He was pleased to see so large an assemblage present, (the theatre being crowded to the doors.) Its presence gave the opposition great encouragement and hope. The admirable address of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Davie said that if there was a surplus on hand it had been gained by starving the roads, streets and bridges (applause.) It would have been better to have maintained the roads, streets and bridges and spent the $15,000. The road from Yale to New Westminster had been allowed to go to ruin. It cost $150,000 and it was shameful to allow it to decay (cheers.) Farmers in Westminster district told him that the road was bringing them to ruin. The Cowichan road had been finished with the exception of twelve miles by the Elliott government. The Walkem government stopped the building of the road and all the money spent upon it had been lost. He next referred to the ruin of several contractors by the stoppage of the works they were engaged in. The so-called policy of retrenchment had led to dire results. Look at the murders and robberies of the McLeans and Johnson. The late government withdrew police protection from Yale districts and Ussher went alone to arrest the depredators and they murdered him and Kelly in cold blood. Almost a similar thing occurred at Glenora landing. The legislature passed a resolution for the appointment of a constable at Glenora. Poor Jenkinson was not a constable; but he attempted to arrest the man when he was ripped to pieces in a moment ("shame.") The McLeans had to be tried twice owing to a mistake of the government. At Cassiar a court was sent to try a murderer named Tom Anderson and when they got there it was found that the papers connected with the case were slumbering in the pigeonholes at Victoria (cheers and sensation.) In nearly every government contract there were arbitrary stipulations which no local contractor would accept. In the Cassion contract sent to the ironworkers it was stipulated that no man should be employed by the contractor if he was objectionable to the chief commissioner. (Cheers and cries of "Shame!") No local contractor would tender for the caisson. Nearly everything required by the government had been sent for out of the country—even to a steam engine required for the printing office. (Cheers.) The people were aware that an award had been made in London in favor of Reed Brothers to the tune of $11,900, although the finance minister had always contended Reed Brothers owed the government $3,500. Well, the case was carried to London and submitted to the arbitrators there. Would the audience credit it? When the case got there, actually and truly, there was not a single representative of the government or other person to speak for the Province. The case absolutely was allowed to go by default, and it was no wonder the government lost the case. (Great cheering.) The war ships had been withdrawn from this station. Almost the last act of the Elliott government was to pass a resolution, which had the approval of Admiral DeHorsey, and which was supported by Walkem and Beaven, offering the dock site to the imperial government, but no sooner did Walkem and Beaven get into power than they withdrew the offer. Mr. Davie next showed that the dock plans and specifications had been altered, the dock site changed, inferior quality of cement used, and an engineer employed who was not recognized by the Dominion government. The government were carrying on the thing in a most disgraceful manner. They had employed a gang of men to get their votes. They had advertised for bricks and stone without the sanction of the imperial government, and the consequence was that the imperial subsidy was jeopardized. (Cheers.) He asked the people to read Mr. Wilson's digest of the drydock affair, and after they had perused it every man would be satisfied that the drydock had been bungled. At its very inception the dock matter was wrong. The tenders were packed to Ottawa and the job lot to McNamee & Co. He did not say there was anything wrong or dishonest about that transaction. But it was very suspicious, and government officers should be like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion. (Hear.) There was another extraordinary circumstance connected with the cabinet. Mr. Walkem had importuned the local contractors to sign a note for $15,000 in favor of McNamee & Co. The least that could be said about that transaction was that it was improper and undignified. Bad reports came of McNamee & Co. from Montreal and the outlook for their creditors here was very bad. There was no man could tell what the dock would cost, because no estimate had ever been made of it. Kinipple & Morris had been largely paid for drawing the plans, etc., and agreed to come out at any time to superintend the work. They had never done so, and now the government blamed Mr. Bennett for the outrageous blunder that had been made respecting the cement. (Cheers.) The cement had recently been ordered by retail instead of by wholesale. Mr. Davie next contended that the local legislature could deal with the question. If the province could not deal with this question the consequence would be that the Dominion Government would reap all the advantage from taxing the Chinese and this province would have all the evil and derive no profit. A Government without an Opposition would be a despotism (loud cheers). He produced an article from the *Standard* to show that such was the object of the government. (Great cheers.) They said they only wanted an Opposition "*with a name.*" (Groans and applause.) He advocated the free school system, but he wanted it raised entirely above the plane of politics. (Loud-sustained applause.) He would increase the number of school trustees to seven and substitute them for the present board of three, two of whom are rabid politicians. [Mr. A. Wilson — Put in three lawyers.] If returned, Mr. Davie concluded, he would do his duty in every respect by his constituents. He retired amid loud cheers which lasted for several moments.

MR. DRAKE.

There was an ovation of applause when Mr. Drake came forward. He said Mr. Davie had tapped the government on one side of the head and he would tap it on the other. (Laughter.) The Howe Sound trail cost the government $38,000 and not a mosquito had gone over it since it was built. He denounced the government for cupidity, incompetency and petty economy. (Cheers.) There was not a single government official dare spend a dollar without authority and criminals escaped every week in consequence. The government would skin a flint if they could thereby have put ten cents on the credit side of the ledger. (Laughter.) The Kamloops massacre, the killing of Jenkinson and the escape of the Pool family murderers were all attributable to the meanness of the finance department. (Cheers.) In fact, to use the words of Disraeli, a more blundering and plundering government never existed. (Cheers.) He used the word plundering in a political, not in a literal sense. (Roars of laughter.) This government had refused to let any man work for them who did not support them. (Groans.) He did not care what the politics of a man were; if he contributed towards the revenue he had a right to a share in it. (Cheers.) The adoption of day work was a base and dishonest attempt to control votes. Only men who supported the government were put on the dock. ("Shame.") Now he asked his audience when they had a job to give out if they did not select the man who did it best irrespective of his politics? (A roar of voices—"Yes.") He had never said a single word against the government individually; but he opposed their policy *in toto*. The lands of the Island had been locked up for seven years, and on the last day of the session the reserve was lifted. That had injured the claim of the government for compensation, but the repeal of the reserve act gave Mr. Walkem his judgeship. (Groans.) After years of appeals and resolutions and petitions the government had gone and sacrificed the Island railway to a bogus syndicate which had unsuccessfully offered the charter at San Francisco for $300,000. The railway was gone and the compensation, too, and the government had $10,000 forfeit in its coffers instead. (Laughter.) The Clements Bill was a "put up job," and the truth would leak out by and by. (Uproarious cheers.) He held in his hands a resolution which had been submitted to him by a deputation of the Roman Catholics of the city. The Roman Catholics were a respectable and influential body and were entitled to every respect. Well, the resolution read that they would not support any candidate for the local house who would not pledge himself to give to their denominational schools a share of the school monies. He did not blame them at all. It was a matter of conscience with them, but he (Mr. Drake) could not and would not subscribe to it. He would do nothing that would interfere with the free schools. Was he to be debarred from entering the house because he did not subscribe to that resolution? ("No.") He laid the resolution before the meeting for their consideration and called on the electors to put the question to every candidate whether he is prepared to agree to it. (Cheers.) The agitation for the removal of the capital had been started by the government, and it was a disgraceful act on their part. In conclusion, Mr. Drake said Mr. Beaven had held a portfolio for so long a time he must now be very tired. (Laughter.) It was now but right that he should have a chance for repose. (Renewed laughter.) He had had a long siege of office, and should now have a rest. ("Good.") Mr. Williams' address appeared this morning. He had been against the government; but he had turned again, and, strange to say, as he turned he developed into a poet. (Roars of laughter.) If this government had a proper appreciation of Mr. Williams it ought to give him a portfolio as poet-laureate. (Great laughter and cheering, amid which Mr. Drake retired.)

The meeting then dissolved with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

What Some People Say.

That it has been discovered that J. F. Williams, Superintendent of Instruction in Martin county, Ind., has been selling the list of questions prepared monthly for the examination of teachers by the State Board.

That the S. F. *Bulletin* says fifteen lawyers occupy the fifteen places on the three leading State tickets in Pennsylvania.

That trout fishing is unusually good this year. We have reports of sixteen-inch trout having been caught in two-inch streams.—*Oil City Derrick.*

That "Oh, yes," said the tramp, as a tear glistened like a gumdrop upon his sun-burnt face. "I served during the entire war." After stowing away the comfortable breakfast that was given him he finished the sentence: "I was a waiter in a Canadian restaurant.

That the bachelor's refrain is—a lass!
That the maiden's réfrain is—ah men!
That they should no longer refrain.

That a poster plays a truly neutral part during a political campaign. It is always on the fence.

That the arch at the entrance to the lot of Anderson & Anderson, Store street is in a dangerous condition.

That Coun. Boyd is building a two-story brick on Yates street. We mention this circumstance for the benefit of those who were not previously aware of the fact.

That the local contractors did not attempt any "monkey" shines at the meeting last evening.

That the applause the Oppositionists received must have acted on their feelings much as a "monkey" wrench acts on a difficult nut.

That the government candidates will meet the people to-night.

That Mr. Duck will then explain how he issued an address as an independent and immediately afterward found himself on the government ticket.

That Mr. A. S. Farwell, with a manliness that does him great credit, last night withdrew from the canvass in Victoria district.

That the Opposition will hold a great meeting at Theatre Royal on Saturday evening.

That polling for the Dominion in this district will take place to-morrow between the hours of 9 and 5.

Municipal Police Court.

(Before Hon. A. E. Pemberton.)

JULY 19th.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Michael Brady, a laboring man from Yale, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. It appeared that at 10.30 on the evening of the 18th the officer was sent for to the Methodist parsonage, where a lady told him that a man had been trying to get in at the back door, upon which she struck him in the face, and ran out of the house. The officer found the man drunk in the orchard.

His Honor fined the prisoner five shillings, and costs with the understanding that the other matter would be enquired into.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—John Ellis Blackmore, was charged with assaulting constable McLeod on Rupert and Humboldt streets while he and officer Gayden were taking him to jail. The prisoner had been ordered from the house of Mrs. Craigie on Rupert street where, when drunk, he made a practice of annoying the inmates.

His Honor fined him $20 or two months' imprisonment.

A Bear Story.

Last week Mr. Conway, the telegraph operator at Somenos, Cowichan, had occasion to travel some distance along the line towards Nanaimo for repairing purposes, and having performed his work was about returning when a large sized black bear sought to make his acquaintance. Not relishing such familiarity, Mr. C. started off along the road pretty briskly thinking that his disagreeable companion would soon make tracks back into the woods which, however, he seemed not at all disposed to do, consequently the pace was increased to a smart run. After nearly a couple of miles had been covered in admirable time to Mr. C's great relief a couple of the settlers with dogs and rifles interfered in the pursuit and soon sent a leaden messenger after bruin with peremptory orders to stop. The dogs soon finished the brute's career very much to the relief of the alarmed operator.

THE GOVERNMENT ORGAN AND MONKEY.—Mr. Beaven's predilection for an "organ" is notorious; and now that he has got a monkey, the public may expect soon to hear of his making the tour of the province on foot.

READINGS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.—Last evening Miss A. Luse repeated her readings in the Methodist Church, at the request of those who were present at the Philharmonic Hall on Tuesday evening.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

(Columbian.)

At Chilliwhack, on Saturday evening, the six candidates for this district addressed a large and influential meeting of electors. Mr. G. R. Ashwell occupying the chair. On Monday forenoon a meeting was held at Sumas, which was fairly attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. McGillivray. All the candidates denounced the government, and their expressions of condemnation were heartily cheered.

The Rev. Wellington J. Dowler, B A., from Ontario, arrived in this city on Saturday last and occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church both morning and evening on Sunday, preaching at Port Moody in the afternoon. We understand that Mr. Dowler is a graduate of Victoria University and has had considerable experience in high school work in Ontario.

River falling; mosquitoes going.

The salmon continue to run in very large numbers. On Monday the steamer Adelaide brought up 10,000 at one trip to Mr. Ewen's cannery.

Marine.

Alexander arrived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo and left early this morning for Burrard Inlet to tow down the barque Florence Treat from Hastings, lumber laden, for Sydney.

The Pilot took the barque Oasis out to sea last evening.

The steamship Walla Walla, with a full cargo of Vancouver Coal Co.'s coal for San Francisco, sailed on Monday afternoon. She had on board 2700 tons, the largest cargo she has yet taken.

The steamer Canopus will leave the outer harbor for Hongkong tomorrow.

Steamship Dakota will sail at 12 o'clock to-day for San Francisco.

Steamship Sardonyx, Captain Meyer, arrived yesterday, 3½ days from San Francisco. The weather was very thick the greater portion of the way up, and for the first few hours strong head winds were experienced.

Steamship Victoria left San Francisco on Friday last, and had not passed up yesterday evening. Thick weather has possibly detained her.

NANAIMO.—Messrs Biggs & Montgomery were slightly burned by an unexplained explosion of gas in the shaft at the bluff at South Wellington. The shaft had been given off a little gas and the men went down with safety lamps but found no gas. They sent down a naked light with the same result. They then went down themselves and when about half way down the explosion occurred. J. Thompson is contractor for the Good Templar's Hall. David Reid an old resident of this city, is engineer of the steamship Victoria, in the place of the late Mr. Dean, who was drowned near Jack's point on the 4th inst.

THE CHINESE AND MR. T. DAVIE.—The poor *Standard* is hard run indeed. It charges that Mr. Davie has taken fees from Chinese clients. Dreadful! shocking! Did the *Standard* never print a job or publish an advertisement for a Chinaman? We saw a billhead the other day of a Chinese firm which bore this legend: "*Standard Print.*" And then, what about Mr. DeCosmos' Chinese gambling and ill-fame houses. Does he decline to receive rents from his tenants? Pull the beam out of thine own eye, *Mr. Standard*, before you cavil at others.

HYMENEAL.—A large number of persons assembled yesterday at St. John's Church to witness the nuptials of T. S. Dobbin, Esq., of Esquimalt, and Miss McKenzie of Lake Hill. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. P. Jenns, the bridesmaids being Miss McKenzie sister of the bride, Miss Finlayson, Miss Tolmie and Miss J. W. Tolmie.

THE work of the school examiners is said to be at an end and a report of their labors will soon appear. It is also reported that at least seven teachers have been plucked.

THE GUARDIAN (government organ) is on its marrowbones and advocates the return of two oppositionists—Messrs Ladner and Orr—to the house.

THE ladies of the Conversazione Committee will hold an ice cream festival at St. James' Hall this (Thursday) evening.

One of the brethren of tramps dropped dead in a fit of coughing in the middle of Piccadilly, London, the other day. He wore no shirt, and his coat was buttoned haphazard, wherever a button happened to exist and a buttonhole was present on the other side. The man was young, not ill-looking, seemingly well nourished, with hands soft and white and skin remarkably clean, though his clothes were ragged and mud-stained. He was at once recognized by the master of the workhouse to which the corpse was brought, as an old habitue, of one of the best families, who had fallen into this way of life, and loved it. In his pocket were found a number of most humorous sketches of the masters and beadles of half the poorhouses of England, which would have done credit to Leech.

IRELAND ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—It is curious now to read in the Irish records of March, 1783: "Two hundred families from the County Meath, weary of dragging on an existence in cold, hunger and wretchedness, are determined to emigrate, fully convinced that if they do not better themselves they cannot be worse. The Lord Lieutenant, justly sensible of this alarming event, has, we hear, represented this matter to his Majestie's Minister, and recommended an immediate session of the Irish Parliament, that something may be devised to check in its infancy, this impending calamity."

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA DIST

GENTLEMEN:—I OFFER MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE AT THE ENSUING ELECTION TO REPRESENT YOU IN THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

tfdw A. S. FARWELL.

Acid Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, and Indigestion are quickly cured by using Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. Bathing the head freely in Pain-Killer will usually relieve the most severe attacks of Headache. 4

THE GENERAL DIRECTORY.—Canvassing work on the new Provincial Directory is nearly completed, and after Mr. Wm. Wolz, the general agent, returns from the East Coast compiling will commence; shortly after that the new work will make its appearance.

FOR the best Stationery at the lowest rates go to *The Colonist* Stationery Store.

THE HAMILTON SALE

A Profligate Duke Auctions off the Heirlooms of His House.

(New York World.)

LONDON, June 15.—Yesterday and to-day there has been a great crowd flocking to Messrs. Christie's room in King street, St. James', drawn thither by a desire to inspect the first part of the far-famed treasures of the Hamilton palace, now to be dispersed to all parts of the civilized world, in obedience to the orders of the present Duke of Hamilton. In Rome, as many of your readers are aware, there are palaces filled with tressures of art, gathered together century after century, and guarded with proud and jealous care by their present possessors. But few if any of these palaces contain objects of greater value or interest than these which were lately accumulated in the princely house of the Hamiltons in Lanarkshire, and which are at this moment in the custody of the auctioneers. Many of the Hamiltons have help high positions in the state—they have been ministers, plenipotentiaries, and ambassadors, and it sometimes fell to their lot to receive presents from the monarchs near whom they lived as marks of the respect which their characters inspired. All these presents—family heirlooms, which almost any man, no matter how little family pride he might have in his composition, would consider it something like a sacrilege to part with—are now to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Thus it is with so many famous collections. Generation after generation is devoted to the work of enriching them, they become like so many visible land marks in a nation's history, besides recalling all that is great or noble in family records—and then there comes a reckless, profligate, or besotted heir, who sets no store by them except in so far as they supply the means of enabling him to indulge in his mad passions or to repair the ruin in which his vices have already encompassed him. No one of ordinarily decent feeling can regard without disgust the conduct of a man who, with an income of over $100,000 a year, has overwhelmed himself with debt to such an extent that every book, picture, plate, chair or memorial belonging to his ancestors must now be bundled into the auctioneer's room. It is true that the present Duke of Hamilton knows and cares nothing about art in any form, and that for the relics of his ancestors he has about as much respect as Charles Surface had for the family pictures. "When a man wants money," says Sheridan's scapegrace, "where the plague should he get assistance, if he can't make free with his own relations?" And that, no doubt, is the philosophy of the foolish and worthless personage whom fate has made the duke of Hamilton. In one of the cases in Messrs Christie's rooms yesterday I saw a small portrait in an old gilt frame. It is thus described in a catalogue: "Lot 61. Holbein. Portrait of a knight of the garter, small whole length, with a dog, inscribed 'ætatis suæ 56, Anno Domini 1555,' six inches by four inches. *Presented by Charles I. to the Marquis of Hamilton.* The king's brand is on the back, both as prince and king." The least spark of that sentiment which is supposed to be strong in the breasts of all gentlemen would have saved this relic of a brave and illfated man from the auctioneer's hammer. In days when chivalry was not yet dead there was a Marquis of Hamilton who carried the sword of state before King Charles I. on this coronation, and who remained true to his master's fortunes to the last. He led the army which fought so hard at Preston in 1648 his head was cut off in the palace yard. It was this marquis to whom the ill-fated king gave the little picture which I noticed under the glass case yesterday, and one can easily imagine with what interest and respect every Hamilton since, down to the person who at present bears the title, has gazed upon this memorial to fidelity and valor. But a man who was the associate of the Pelham-Clintons, and who was one of the leaders of the set which brought the marquis of Hastings to ruin and the grave, is not very likely even to understand the feelings which led the marquis of two centuries and a half ago to be faithful to his trust and to remember the honor of his race.

This sale, or the circumstances connected with it, has apparently scandalized even the most easy-going members of the duke of Hamilton's class. When a man is forced by unavoidable misfortunes to sell every stick and scrap possessed by his ancestors, one may say that it is a great pity, and pass on. But in this case, an utterly reckless and unscrupulous man has plunged into difficulties, not one of which is free from discredit, and not one of which might not have been avoided. I have heard man estimates given of the amount of the duke's debts, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that it must be placed at between two and three millions sterling. The notorious M. Padwick was one of his chief creditors, and the estate, of course, holds him in the same position. The sum I have mentioned is prodigious, but so has been the duke's capacity for getting rid of money. How, it may be asked, can such debts as his be incurred? The fact is that no device ever yet discovered for accumulating debt has been neglected by the present duke. Horse racing and other gambling debts account for a good deal of the money, and usurious loans account for almost as much. And the noble edifice which the duke has reared has been many years in hand, for he was first really "hard hit," as the saying goes, at the time when the late (and last) marquis of Hastings made his final chute into the abyss of disaster. The present duke of Hamilton did not end his life at that time, unfortunately for those who are to succeed him, and every year which has passed away since has seen the mountain of his liabilities grow higher and blacker than ever. He expects to raise, I am told, at least half a million by this sale, which is to continue till the 20th of July—not including the books, which are to be disposed of by another firm of auctioneers. But half a million will not pay a fourth or fith part of his debts, if report speaks truly. His creditors will necessarily take the lion's share of the spoil, but probably the duke will get "something to go on with," and to accomplish that object there is nothing which he would not make away with, as he has now sufficently shown. As for the hands into which these treasures are destined to fall, the gossip of the auction room is that Americans are to be very large buyers. I cannot tell on what foundation this belief rests, but it is certainly entertained by the auctioneers themselves, and it must be presumed that they know something about the matter.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN: I will be a candidate for the representation of Victoria city in the local house.

* J. W. WILLIAMS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY

Mr. James Fell will be a candidate to represent Victoria City in the Dominion House.

To the Electors of Victoria City.

GENTLEMEN:—I will be a candidate for the representation of Victoria City in the Local House as the workingman's candidate. R. COPELAND.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY THE ELECTORS THAT THEY ARE OAND DATES TO REPRESENT THE DISTRICT IN THE LOCA HOUSE IN OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
T. F. CHILUS.

Vancouver District.

Mr. A. Bunster has the honor to announce that he is a candidate for re-election in Vancouver district for the commons.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION, 1882.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA:

GENTLEMEN,—I BEG TO INFORM YOU THAT I AM AGAIN A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION AS ONE OF YOUR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR SUPPORT, AND VOTE AT THE COMING ELECTION.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

To the Electors of Victoria City Districts.

The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for your suffrages at the election for the local House.

G. A. MACTAVISH.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—I am a candidate to represent you in the Local Legislature, and I solicit your suffrages and support.

ALEX. WILSON.
Victoria, July 8th, 1882.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

We are authorized to state that Mr. H. Helgesen and Mr. J. R. Hett will be candidates for Esquimalt Electoral District at the ensuing provincial election.

To the Electors of Victoria District.

Mr. R. F. John will be a candidate to represent Victoria District in the Local House at the ensuing Provincial election.

To the Electors of Vancouver District.

Mr. D. W. Gordon will be a candidate to represent Vancouver District in the House of Commons.

To the Electors of Victoria City.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present myself for your consideration and votes at the coming election.

Very respectfully yours,
* J. S. DRUMMOND.

All sensible people, suffering with rheumatism, use Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

FOR SALE--TO LET.

7000 ACRES
— OF —
DYKED LANDS
FOR SALE.
LAND ON MATSQUI PRAIRIE
IN LOTS TO SUIT,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

LIBERAL TERMS OF PAYMENT GIVEN TO BONA FIDE SETTLERS.

☞ These Lands are of excellent quality, and a large portion of them is ready for the Plough.

Apply to WOODS & TURNER, New Westminster.

E. M. JOHNSON, Victoria, where Maps may be seen.

ap6dw Or C. B. SWORD, Riverside.

EMIGRANTS--FARMERS--ATTENTION!
FOR SALE

A FARM OF 160 ACRES WELL SITUATED FOR Cariboo Market, with

STOCK, HORSES, PIGS, POULTRY, ALL FARMING IMPLEMENTS NECESSARY, GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, STABLING, ETC, ETC.

CHEAPEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.

For reason of selling and full information apply to MR. GEORGE MORISON, Chemist, Victoria.

Or to the undersigned, HENRY YEATES, Soda Creek, B.C.

je28

FIRST CLASS FARM
FOR SALE.
THE OAK PARK PROPERTY,

CONTAINING 203½ ACRES, A PORTION IN A high state of cultivation,

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS

An Orchard stocked with choice Fruit Trees in full bearing order, with all the Live and Dead Farming Stock thereon.

The Dead Stock comprises all the modern implements and machinery.

The Oak Park Property is beautifully situated on a fresh water lake, within one mile of Maple Bay Steamboat Landing, and has regular communication with Victoria and Nanaimo.

For particulars apply personally or by letter dressed to S. BEDNALL,

my18dw3m Oak Park, Maple Bay P. O.

TO LET.

HOUSE, STABLE, SHEDS, OUT BUILDING, paddock and good well of water. Rent $10 per month. Apply to L. Lowenberg, Government street.

RAILWAYS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1881.

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES FOR WHITE LABOR

— ON THE —

Canadian Pacific Railway

IN BRITISH CLOUMBIA.

Overseers................$125 ₱ month
Rock Foreman...........$3 to $4 ₱ day
Earth Foremen........$2 25 to $3 "
Bridge Foremen..............$3 "
Bridge Carpenters (1st class) ....$3 "
do do (2d class)..$2 50 "
Masons...............$2 50 to $3 "
Blacksmiths (1st class)..........$3 "
do (2d class)..........$2 50 "
do (helpers)..$1 50 to $2 "
Drillers...............$1 75 to $2 "
Laborers...........$1 50 to $1 75 "
1st Class Hewers............$3 50 "
1st Class Choppers...........$2 50 "
1st Class Scorers............$2 50 "

All outside labor 10 hours per day.

All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.

All employés find themselves bed, board and lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.

Board $4 per week.

It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses

Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.

A. ONDERDONK,
mh13 General Manager.

MEDICAL

DR. SPINNEY & CO'S DISPENSARY,

No. 11 KEARNEY STREET SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. SPINNEY, well known as the founder the Montreal (C. E.) Medical Institute, and late Proprietor of the SPINNEYVILLE INFIRMARY would most respectfully inform his patients and the afflicted generally, that he still continues to treat chronic and nervous diseases with unparalleled success.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Remember that procrastination is the thief

COME AND BE HEALED!

It matters not what you troubles may be come and let the Doctor examine your case. It will cost you nothing for consultation, so please call and satisfy yourselves whether the Doctor understands your case. If he can cure you he will tell you so; if not, he will tell you that, for he will not undertake a case unless he is confident of effecting a cure.

Parties at a distance wishing treatment, by sending $25 and a minute description of their troubles will receive in return a full course of treatment securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for every case of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

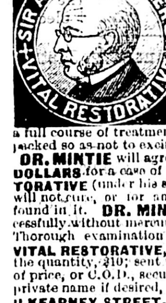
P. S.—For diseases of short standing a full course of medicines, sufficient for a cure, with all instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of $10.00

Call or Address

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,

my24dw No. 11 Kearney St., San Francisco.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Weakness of any kind, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and excesses in maturer years. Those who cannot visit DR. MINTIE in San Francisco should send full and minute statement of their troubles with $25, and in return a full course of treatment will be forwarded secured packed so as not to excite curiosity.

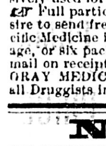
DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit **FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for a case of this kind the **VITAL RESTORATIVE** (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. **DR. MINTIE** treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. **CONSULTATION FREE.** Thorough examination and advice $5 00. Price of **VITAL RESTORATIVE**, $3 00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by **A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

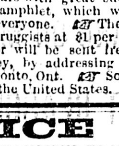
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE sent on application by letter stating symptoms, sex and age. Communications strictly confidential.

a24dwly

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK TRADE MARK





The great English Remedy will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervous system; it is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. ☞ Sold by all Druggists in Canada and the United States. de28

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate Southeast of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate at the Northeast corner of E. V. Bodwell's claim, near Grappler creek, Barclay District; thence running Easterly 40 chains; thence Southerly 120 chains, or thereabouts; thence Westerly 60 chains, or thereabouts; thence Northerly 40 chains; thence Easterly 40 chains; thence Northerly 80 chains, or thereabouts, to the point of commencement. JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Victoria, B.C., June 26th, 1882. je27

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situate near Bamfield Creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of A. A. Green's claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains: thence northerly to the point of commencement. I. OPPENHEIMER.

Victoria, B. C., June 14th, 1882. je16

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate near Bamfield Creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of W. P. Sayward's claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly to the point of commencement. W. McNIFFE.

Victoria, B.C., 14th June, 1882. je16

MR. J. FRASER TORRANCE,

MINING ENGINEER,

IS PREPARED TO EXAMINE AND REPORT upon mining properties for their present owners; or else to bond and report upon gold, silver, copper, iron or coal mines for Canadian capitalists. He may be addressed by letter at Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. je27 1m

NAAS RIVER

OOLACHANS

SALTED AND SMOKED.

IN SMALL PACKAGES, SUITABLE FOR FAMily trade. For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS,
je4 Johnson street.

NAAS RIVER

OOLACHANS,

IN TINS AND HALF-BARRELS.

For sale by
je18 FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBION HOUSE CATALOGUE!

IMMENSE ARRIVAL

— OF —

NEW & FASHIONABLE

GOODS!

JULY, 1882.

Several Big Shipments on the Way to Arrive Shortly.

A. B. GRAY & CO.

Beg to announce the return of Mr. Gray from the European, American and Canadian Markets, and to intimate that by personal observation of leading styles and fashions, and by personal selections from the Choicest and Largest Stocks of Europe and America, he has secured such a Stock for ALBION HOUSE as must commend our premises to the Ladies of British Columbia who desire FASHIONABLE GOODS.

ADVANTAGES OF PERSONAL SELECTION.

In addition to obtaining Choice Styles in all classes of Goods we have been able to obtain them at greatly under regular rates, and in many cases at Half-price through several large purchases for prompt cash. We will in every case give our customers the full benefit of the bargains we have thus secured, more especially because

WE BOUGHT TOO MUCH.

Our enormous shipments coming, leave us no alternative but to mark the goods at a small advance on cost, irrespective of their actual value, and give our

BARGAINS TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

DRESS GOODS.—Notably amongst the inducements in this Department, are, Rich black Brocades, 25, 50, and 62½c.; 6-4 Brocaded Cashmeres, all colors, 50c.; 6-4 Plain Cashmeres, black and newest shades, 50c.; also, finest qualities Dress and Mantle Cashmeres, cheap; Mottled Mohaves less than half price, 20 yds $1.00; Homespuns, Beigis, Winceys, 12 yds $1.00; Linen Galateas, usual price, 30c. and 20c.; Heavy Navy Serge, 3 yds $1.00—ask for it. Wide English and American Prints, 10c.

FICHUS AND CHENILE DOLMANS.—Every lady ought to come and secure a share of a large line of these supremely fashionable goods which we to-day reduce to about half price, they having previously been marked in error at regular rates without allowing for the 50 per cent. discount which we obtained on their purchase.

SUNDRIES.—All the newest Laces; the latest Collarettes; the last discoveries in Ribbons; beauties in Fans at 25, 37, 50, 75c. and upwards; our 25c. Fan is simply a wonder. Long black Quilted Skirts, $1.50; 1080 doz. new Buttons opened to-day, worth from 25c. to $1.00 a dozen, now selling at 12½ and 25c.; Ladies' Chemises, 62½c; Drawers, 50c.; Night Dresses, $1.00, Men's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, 50c.; 500 pairs ladies' Merino and Cotton Hose—a job—at 12½c. a pair.

NOVELTIES.—Straw Hats as worn in New York; New Sun Hats; Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats, 25c., a new lot, worth 62½c.; Ladies' Trimmed Hats at your own prices, we want to get rid of them; Denims, 20c.; White Cambric Handkerchiefs, 60c. per dozen; Large stock newest Ruffling; New Beaded and Chenile Gimps and Fringes; Latest shades in Trimmings; Silks and Satins.

KID GLOVES.—A very large stock in Ladies' and Gentlemens', in black, white and colored in all classes. Our Glove Department can't be beat.

JEWELLERY.—A fine Assortment plated in Bracelets, Brooches, Necklets, Rings, etc., which are selling freely the prices being right.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—6-4 Fine Beaver; Big line of Tweeds for Men's and Boys' wear at bargains; Black Moleskins; Sateens; 6-4 Cheap Union Black Cloth; Ladies' Cloths, etc; Silk Metalasse for Ladies' Mantles; Cotton Sox, $1.00 per doz.

CORSETS.—We offer extraordinary value and variety in Corsets. 1000 pairs on hand ranging from 50c. per pair to $5.00 pairs. See our Magnetic Medical Corset, also Gray's Patent Shoulder Brace Corset, in Ladies' and Misses' Sizes, to correct stooping figures; Dress Improvers, Bustles and Hoop Skirts, latest shapes; also Children's Bands, all sizes.

GOODS OF PASSING FASHION and goods of any class which may through the course of trade become out of condition at such reductions as will ensure their sale—for instance, Fancy Dress Goods, formerly 12½c., now 20 yds for $1 00; Printed Muslins, formerly 20c. and 25c., now all at 10 yds for $1.00; Striped White Extra Piquets were 20, now 10c.; Fancy Linen Dress Goods, 12½, formerly 25 and 30c.; Black Baregi Shawls were $12.00, now $3.50; Black Chantilly Lace Shawls were $15.00, now $10.00, and many other such lines. Cut out this advertisement and ask for the goods here mentioned.

COTTON SHEETINGS.—Horrocks 36 in. A 1 Long Cloth, 12½c.; Special make in 24 yd. pieces for $2.25; Fine heavy White Twill, 6 yds $1.00; Brown Cottons, 12 yds $1.00 and upwards; Butter Cloth, 12 yds $1.00; 2 yds wide heavy Twill Sheeting, 40c., &c.; Scoured Cotton, special make.

LINENS.—Brown Hollands, 15c. good, and upwards; Double width Table Damask, 3 yds $1.00, and 40c. per yd; Fine bleached Tabling, 75c.; Table Napkins and Doyleys, cheap; Damask Table Cloths, extra value.

TOWELS.—Large all linen Towels, 25c.; Large Turkish Towels, 25c., see them; White Huck Towels, 12½c.; Extra Fine and Large Bath Turkish Towels; Bordered Bar Towels; Linen Crash, 12½c.

BLANKETS.—Real bargains. White Family Blankets, $3 50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.50, unequalled in town. Also, 1000 pairs Indian 2½ pt Blankets. Also, 3½ pt and 4 pt Blankets.

BED QUILTS.—Full Sized Albambra, $1.60; extra large white Honey Comb, $1.50; other classes equally cheap. Fail not to see them. Also, the new Tapestry and Carpet "Never Wear Out" Covers; Oscar Wilde and other Comforters and Quilts.

PLAIN AND SHIRTING FLANNELS.—Our stock in these goods is very large and the prices marked cannot fail to interest our customers.

MEN'S GOODS.—240 pairs Merino Socks at 12½c.; also extra value Socks at 25 and 37½c.; Men's Undershirts and Drawers, 50, 75 and $1.00, see them; Baltic and White Shirts at lowest prices. A line of Felt and Straw Hats selling cheap. Men's and Boys' Scotch Caps; Men's Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Cuffs, &c., &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

We cannot enumerate the various bargains which we now offer to our patrons, but would impress upon them the fact that we have lots of goods bought cheap, in all departments, and that we can and mean to sell them at very low prices.

UP STAIRS.—In addition to the attractions presented in our well filled premises down stairs, we carry a still larger stock in our Wholesale and Reserve Departments up-stairs; we are therefore enabled to give our patrons the advantages of a wholesale and retail stock to choose from.

YOUR CUSTOM RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

A. B. GRAY & CO. ALBION HOUSE, GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA

jy18-2w

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

BEING MY INTENTION TO REMAIN FOR A few weeks longer, I have R[illegible] o Price as undermentioned:

Vulcanite Plates Lined [illegible] Upper L[illegible] er, for $35. Teeth built [illegible] Pure Gold to their natural contour; Artificial Crowns adjusted to roots in the best manner; and will do the best work at the most reasonable prices. All work guaranteed.

Teeth Extracted by Local Anaestesia for $1. large selection of Artificial Teeth on hand.

S. M. HARTMAN, Dentist.

OFFICE:—Yates St., below Government. fe15dw

I am the only Graduate Practising Dentistry in this City.

J. CALDER, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE AND FELLOW OF THE BOSTON DE COLLEGE,

OFFICE—SPENCER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY Right hand side.

ap11 FORT STREET, - - VICTORIA.

R. B. THOMPSON,

DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Upstairs in old Masonic Building,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

GRIMAULT AND CO PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

PARIS: 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PA

DISEASES OF THE CHEST CURED.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

We invite all who are ailing from DISEASES OF THE CHEST to resort to Grimault & Co.'s SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME as the ONLY ONE YIELDING UNFAILING RESULTS in the treatment of PHTHISIS, PULMONALIS ASTHMAS, BRONCHITIS and various kinds of COUGHS. GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime is of a ROSE COLOUR, is delivered in FLAT OVAL BOTTLES and NEVER in QUADRANGULAR BOTTLES. Call expressly for said bottle, bearing the SIGNATURE GRIMAULT & CO

DR. LEAS'

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless; has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of blood. It cures *chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dismenorrhoea, anæmia, general debility and poorness of the blood*, and agrees especiall with the most delicate stomachs

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

No more Cod-Liver Oil.

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse-Raddish.

This medicine has been administered with the ut most success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL and has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATONY and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurgative known. It has also been applied with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to HUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO, CAPSULES AND LIQUID.

Where all other medicines have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the Hospitals of Paris by the most celebrated physician and are found greatly superior to all hitherto know mineral remedies, Copabia and Cubebs. The injection is used in recent, and the capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE LIME.

TONIC, RECONSTITUENT and DIGESTIVE, of prime order, particularly suitable to FEEBLE SUBJECTS, CONVALESCENTS, OLD PEOPLE and RICKERTY CHILDREN, w find in them CALCAREOUS ELEMENTS enter into the CONSTITUTION OF THE BONES. Well adap to LADIES IN THE FAMILY WAY, and WET NUR (whose milk it enriches).

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!!

GRIMAULT & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITIS HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA, and INSOMNIA are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA!

GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA

single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the MOST VIOLENT SICK HEADACHE. It is the most valuable remedy against DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

AGENTS, LANGLEY & CO., WHOLESALE & RETA DRUGGISTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

au23dw

To the Electors of the City of Victoria.

GENTLEMEN: THE GENEROUS SUPPORT you have always accorded me induced me to accept the leadership of the Government, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Walkem, and in soliciting your suffrages, at the approaching election I feel confident that I shall receive every assistance in the discharge of the new duties devolving upon me from all well-wishers of the Province.

I am gratified to be able to state that the financial position of the Province has never been more satisfactory. Instead of a large deficit, debentures matured and unpaid, heavy bank overdraft, salaried officers, merchants and mechanics unpaid all over the Province, as was the case four years ago, with the certain prospect of increased taxation, had the party in power under the Elliott Administration retained office, the Walkem Government can show for their term just expired reduction in taxation, reduction in the public debt, a surplus revenue, and large sums expended out of revenue for Education, Public Works and other services of practical utility. the credit of the Province has never stood higher; and instead of three-quarters of a million dollars of provincial bonds being disposed of at a considerable discount, as in 1877, not one bond has been issued below par.

The immense influx of Chinese into the Province calls for united action on our part. Constant and repeated efforts have been made by the Provincial Government and Legislature to prevail upon the Dominion to take such action as will remedy this great evil, and it is gratifying to observe that the Government at Ottawa now realize the importance of moving in this matter.

It is important that every effort should be put forth to induce members of our own and kindred races to make their homes in this Province.

The Legislative Assembly, at its last session, passed a bill to enable the Vancouver Land and Railway Co. to construct a railway from Esquimalt to Seymour Narrows. The projectors deposited $10,000 as a guarantee that bonds amounting to $250,000 would be placed in the hands of the Government as security for the construction of the railway. The company not having complied with the provisions of the bill the Island Railway question is again brought into its former position. The land reserve remains as intact as when made in 1873, and it devolves upon the Government once more to take action on this important subject.

In consequence of the contractors not making satisfactory progress with the construction of the Graving Dock, it became necessary to take the preliminary steps to enable the Government to proceed with the work. Every effort will be made to finish the Dock as early as possible.

As I hold that under the ballot system it is the duty of a candidate to meet the electors upon a public platform in order to explain his views, I shall take an early opportunity to do so, in the meantime assuring you that, if elected, I shall always advocate the rights of the Province generally, and that the interests of this city will be my first care.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT BEAVEN.

VICTORIA, 5th July, 1882. jy6

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal C of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO

jy9 ly

THOS. TROUNCE ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect prompt ly executed. 8m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

TO WIT:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Electors of the Electoral District aforesaid that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the 18th day of May, 1882, I require the presence of the said electors in front of the Police Barracks, Bastion Street, in the City of Victoria, on MONDAY, the 3d day of the month of JULY, 1882, from noon until Two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of Nominating two persons to represent them in the House of Commons of Canada, and that in case a Poll be demanded and allowed in manner by law prescribed, such poll will be opened on FRIDAY, the 21st day of the month of JULY, in the year 1882, from the hour of NINE in the morning till FIVE of the clock in the afternoon in each of the Polling Districts, namely:—

For that portion of Victoria District known as Victoria City is hereby alphabetically divided as the law directs for Polling Stations, namely:—

No. 1.—Old County Court Room, Bastion St., A to C.
No. 2.—Old Council Chambers, Government St. D to H.
No. 3.—Hook and Ladder House, Government , I to L.
No. 4.—Central Hall, View St., M. to O.
No. 5.—Deluge Engine House, Yates St., P to S.
No. 6.—Tiger, Old Engine House, Johnson St., T to Z.
No. 7.—Also, that portion of Victoria District known as Victoria District, at the Richmond, A to Z.
No. 8.—Also, that portion of Victoria District known as Esquimalt and Metchosin Districts, at Parsons Bridge, A to Z.

And further that on FRIDAY the 21st day of JULY 1882, at 6 o'clock p.m. I shall open the Ballot Boxes, sum up the votes given for the several candidates, and return as elected the two having the majority of votes.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand this 13th day of June, in the year 1882.

THOS. HARRIS,
je14 Returning Officer.

NOTICE.

THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF AGENTS appointed by the undermentioned candidates at the Election now about to be held for members to represent the Electoral District of Victoria District in the House of Commons of Canada, are as follows:—

Name of Candidate..........Edgar Crow Baker
Name of Agent..........William Monteith
Address of Agent..........Store street, Victoria.
Name of Candidate..........Amor DeCosmos
Name of Agent..........Thornton Fell
Address of Agent..........Government street, Victoria.
Name of Candidate..........James Fell
Name of Agent..........Samuel Perry Mills
Address of Agent..........Government street, Victoria.
Name of Candidate..........Noah Shakespeare
Name of Agent..........Henry Schutt
Address of Agent..........Yates street, Victoria.
Name of Candidate..........Cornelius Booth
Name of Agent..........Edward Tynan
Address of Agent..........Box 90, Postoffice, Victoria.
Name of Candidate..........John Boyd
Name of Agent..........James Russell
Address of Agent..........Pandora street, Victoria

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1882.

THOS. HARRIS,
jy5 Returning Officer.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE 91ST clause of the Dominion Electoral Act of 1874, of which the following is a true copy, will be strictly enforced on election day:

CLAUSE 91. No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drinks shall be sold or given at any hotel, tavern or shop, or any other places within the limits of any polling district, during the whole of the polling day at any election for the House of Commons, under a penalty of $100 for every offence, and the offender shall be subject to imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Judge or Court, in default of payment of such fine.

All persons are warned that FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1882, instant, will be polling day for the Election for the House of Commons for the electoral district of Victoria district.

THOS. HARRIS,
Returning Officer.

Victoria, B.C., July 3, 1882. jy4

NOTICE.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Electors of the Electoral District aforesaid that a Poll has been demanded at the Election now pending for the same, and that I have granted such Poll, and further that the persons duly nominated as candidates at the said election, and for whom only votes will be received, are:

CORNELIUS BOOTH,
NOAH SHAKESPEARE,
JOHN BOYD,
E. C. BAKER,
AMOR DeCOSMOS,
JAMES FELL.

And that the said Poll will take place on the 21st day of July, 1882, in accordance with Proclamation.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand at Victoria, this 3rd day of July, in the year 1882.

THOS. HARRIS,
jy4 Returning Officer.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN: AS ONE OF THE FOUR GENtlemen selected by the convention I beg to solicit the honor of your suffrages and I do so in the firm conviction that any change is preferable to a continuance of the deplorable incapacity of the existing government. Since they have held the reins of power our relations with the Dominion have been strained and instead of a cordial co-operation for our mutual benefit there has been a half-concealed distrust of a friendly government.

Much of the legislation for the past few years has been of a retrogressive character and many acts have been disallowed as trenching on the authority of the Dominion Parliament.

The enforcement of the collection of Provincial taxes has been unduly harsh and oppressive.

The removal of the Vancouver Island lands from the railway belt after having been locked up for so many years has rendered the construction of the Victoria and Nanaimo Railway as a portion of the Canada Pacific line very doubtful.

The blundering over the drydock and the arbitrary refusal of even allowing the claims of Messrs. Reid Brothers and their numerous creditors to be considered are subjects which vitally effect the credit of the Province and must inevitably delay the construction of necessary public works until the liabilities thus incurred are met.

I shall advocate the entire exclusion of Chinese and any measures which will have the effect of restricting their presence in this province will meet my support.

I shall forward the construction of the Island Railway in the mode best calculated to advance the interests of the Province, and strive to lessen the friction between the Dominion and the Province; and if I am honored with your confidence I shall give my support to any government which in my opinion will conduct the public business on sound principles and with honesty and integrity.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

je22

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHOSE ENGAGEMENT with the C. P. R. has terminated, is prepared to resume the practice of his profession at the old address. EDWD. MALLANDAINE, Architect.

Government St., Victoria, B.C. je28

CARIBOO ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CARIBOO DISTRICT—I respectfully solicit your suffrages as a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature.

je29dw CHAS. WILSON.

A POSITIVE CURE

Without Medicines.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES,

Patented October 16, 1876. One box

No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less.

No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copabia or oil of Sandalwood that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach.

Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533.

J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street, New York.

uh23dw

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE,

COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

OFFICE—Foot of Yates Street.

B.—Free and Bonded Storage. jec

FUNRITURE.

JNO. WEILER

FELL'S BLOCK,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

CONSTANTLY ADDS WITH EVERY STEAMER and sailing vessel to his already large stock

FURNITURE

Crockery, Glassware

LAMPS, OILCLOTH,

CARPETS, WALLPAPER,

— AND —

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

In general, and also recommends himself to the general public for UPHOLSTERY WORK, as

SEWING & LAYING OF CARPETS

FIXING AND MAKING OF

PARLOR SETS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES

HANGING & MAKING OF CURTAINS & BLINDS

Hanging of Wallpaper, and all other work belongin to Upholstery, which is done by

Thoroughly Competent Persons,

AND AT

RATES TO SUIT THE PRESENT TIMES

As the articles comprising my Stock are too numerous to mention, please call and see and examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ LIBERAL ALLOWANCES made to the Trade and for IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENTS.

jy16 JOHN WEILER.

HOME-MADE FURNITURE

SOLD CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED FURNITURE

INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE CORDIALLY invited to call and convince themselves of the fac

J. SEHL

Is now prepared with STEAM POWER and the late improved Machinery to manufacture every class of Furniture at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

As will defy competition from imported goods.

Full Bedroom Sets from $30 up; Extension Dining Tables from $12 up; Chairs from 75cts. up.

Satisfactory workmanship guaranteed.

Wood turning, scroll & band sawing done to order

ALSO—Received ex recent arrivals a large and well selected stock of Tapestry and Brussels

CARPET, FLOOR OILCLOTH LINOLEUM, ETC.,

Which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

Window blinds, curtains, cornices and poles, picture frames, moulding, perambulators, velocipedes &c. Also, an assortment of marbleized iron mantle pieces and grates complete at very low prices.

je20 J. SEHL, Government street.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—AS I AM A CANDIDATE FOR your votes and interest at the forthcoming election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly, it becomes my duty briefly to state the principles I hold.

In the first place, I am opposed to the present government; but as it is a mere makeshift, a new administration will have to be formed holding opinions consonant with those of the majority of the representatives of the electors.

I am of opinion that the permanent and progressive prosperity of the Province depends chiefly upon the increase of a settled white population and increased agricultural and other industrial productions, and in utilizing the mineral and other resources. It would be advantageous also to cultivate our bays, seas and inlets by the introduction of new varieties of fish, both crustacean and other, and benefit would also be derived were new kinds of timber trees introduced.

Whilst advocating measures to promote increased production I should also protest against the wanton destruction of our forests. Trees which have taken centuries to grow are burned and destroyed as though they were valueless. Means ought to be taken to prevent this loss except where necessary in clearing lands and utilizing the lumber.

Being a resident of the district I should of course do my best to urge the keeping of the roads and bridges in good repair and the construction of new ones where necessary.

The way to mitigate our condition is to encourage productive home industries. Now is the time actively to promote and foster these.

It will be advantageous to urge upon those who have lands locked up the necessity of settling them or throwing them open to settlement.

The Chinese evil is one that must be grappled with by the federal government at the instance of your federal and local representatives. I should like to see the Chinese supplanted by men of our own race, kindred and language as soon as possible. Any further importation of Chinamen is neither desired nor desirable. It is to be hoped that our members at Ottawa and our local government will succeed in making the federal government see and understand the magnitude of the evil and induce them to pass remedial measures, and at the same time find means of sending immigrants to displace those now here.

As a matter of course I am in favor of the construction of the Vancouver Island railway; but the insane action of the local government in breaking the contract relating thereto without consulting the Canadian and British governments, also parties to the contract, has at least jeopardized its construction. Previous to this mad action the Province could *demand* as a *right* what it will now have to *solicit* as a *favor*. The local government should not have undertaken a work promised and intended to be performed by the federal government. How far the question of compensation may have been endangered remains yet to be learned.

The dry dock being not a local but a national work should not have been undertaken by the local government, and had they had a correct judgment of their own capacity they would never have meddled with it. As it is they have shown to the Province and to the world at large their gross incapacity and criminal negligence. The dock must be built, but its affairs are so muddled that it is impossible at present to see clearly its condition and prospects. If it be possible to turn the dock over to the Canadian government, and if they will at the same time agree to finish it without saddling the Province with additional debt, then let them by all means have it.

With these and other enormous difficulties glaring at us it is essentially expedient and advisable that the local government should be in harmony with the federal government, amicability being the best and probably an allowable way of producing some order out of the chaos so wilfully caused by the late Walkem government. There must be no more sham questions to manufacture to direct people's attention abroad in order to blind them to and distract them from most important local matters with which they are most concerned and which have been so direfully mismanaged.

If you honor me by making me one of your representatives I will do my best to serve your interests and those of the Province at large, and will support any new ministry whose policy shall be the amicable settlement of existing difficulties, the promotion of provincial industries and measures calculated to remove or remedy the great existing evils and give our district at least her due. Measures, not men. At the same time considerable latitude and forbearance will have to be given to and exercised by such an administration, for they have a most difficult and important work before them. G. A. McTAV[illegible]

North Saanich, July 5, 1882. jy6 dw

W. POLLARD,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

HAS LOCATED HIS OFFICE PERMANENTLY on Langley street, opposite the Angel Hotel and next to the Gaol.

A FIRE-PROOF VAULT is in the office

Money to Lend at reasonable rates. fe23

J. BOSCOWITZ,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND DEER SKINS.

Jal2 3m D. WARREN, MANAGER

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate east of Grappler creek, Barclay District, B.C., described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate at the southeast corner of C. T. Dupont's claim; thence running Southerly 40 chains; thence Easterly 40 chains; thence Northerly 40 chains; thence Westerly to the point of commencement.

je27 D. LENEVEU.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

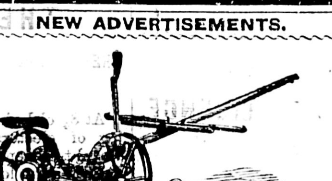
THAT AT THE NEXT SESSION OF THE PROvincial Legislature the undersigned and his associates intend to apply for an Act of Incorporation as

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC MINING COMPANY,

To grant them all usual and necessary powers to carry on mining and smelting operations of all kinds, as also to construct roads and docks and to transport freight and passengers by land or water within the boundaries of this province.

je28 1m J. FRASER TORRANCE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED

SMITH'S FALLS REAPER, NEW MODEL BUCKEYE MOWER,

ITHACA SULKY RAKE, FROST & WOOD'S STEEL AND IRON PLOWS,

ROOT SLICERS, CHAFF CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, FANNING MILLS, ETC., ETC.

AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF

HARDWARE AND IRON.

FELLOWS & PRIOR, - - - GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

jy8

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, within the Province of British Columbia, taken from the usual weekly statements, during the Quarter ending 30th June, 1882.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Notes in Circulation not bearing interest	$ [illegible] 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver	$118,507 00
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	24,716 00	Gold Bullion	4,654 00
Deposits ON CALL not bearing interest	14[illegible] 00	Notes and Cheques of other Banks	3,797 00
Deposits NOT ON CALL bearing interest	[illegible] 00	Landed and other Property	15,000 00
		Balances due from other Banks & Branches	170,608 00
		Amount of all other debts due to the Bank	138,124 00
Total amount of Liabilities	$4[illegible],289 00	Total Amount of Assets	$450,990 00

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1882....$5,000,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to Shareholders.......6 per cent per annum
Amount of last Dividend declared for half year.......$150,000.
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring said Dividend.......$855,000.

VICTORIA, B.C., 6th April, 1882

(Signed) R. BURNS, Manager.
(Signed) G. H. BURNS, Accountant.

I, ROBERT BURNS, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the above Bank within the Province during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kep in pursuance of the provisions of the Banking Act, 18[illegible]. (Signed) R. BURNS, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 1[illegible] day of July, 18[illegible]

jy18 (Signed) THOS. SHOTBOLT, J. P.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several weekly statements for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1882.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.		
Notes in circulation	$477,873 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		$230,540
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	29,1[illegible] 7[illegible]	Gold Bullion		7,803 42
Deposits not bearing Interest	$585,12[illegible]	Landed and other Property		26,252
Deposits bearing Interest	38,530 8[illegible]	Balances due from other Banks and Branches situate within the Province	$ 2,239 21	
	1,023,0[illegible] 31	Balances due from other Banks and Branches situate without the Province	720,798 44	
				723,037
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks & Branches	768,222 49	
		Do. without the Province	46,028 38	
				814,250
Total Amount of Liabilities	$1,531,022 07	Total Amount of Assets		$1,801,994

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1882........$1,750,000
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders.......6 per cent. per annum.
Amount of last dividend declared.......$51,900
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend.......$195,120

(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.
(Signed) CHAS. S. JONES, Accountant.

VICTORIA, B. C., 11th July, 1882.

I, WILLIAM CURTIS WARD, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within this Province of this Bank during the period specified and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1871."

(Signed) WM. C. WARD.

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 11th day of July, 1882.

jy15 (Signed) JAMES H. INNES, J. P.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY.

GENTLEMEN:—IN OFFERING MYSELF AS A candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for the local house I must state that I can subscribe to few of the acts of the Walkem-Beaven administration. Their policy has been fraught with disaster to the province and would soon have led it to destruction.

Elected upon the solemn assurance that they would use every effort available to stop the influx of Chinese, they violated their pledge by contenting themselves with passing a hasty and illconsidered restrictive act which only required to be seen in a court of law to be upset; and, to mark their insincerity in the matter, when the Chinamen brought the government into court to defend the act no endeavour was made to support it. Since then no attempt whatever has been made by the government to check the growing evil and not so much as a representation on the subject has been made at Ottawa, notwithstanding that a friendly government has been in power ready to promptly further the wishes of the Province in this respect. I consider that under the "British North America Act, 1867," which concedes to the Province the exclusive right to deal with property civil rights, direct taxation, and matters of local import, the local legislature has power to legislate upon this all important topic and if elected I shall advocate a well-digested measure aimed at the repression of Chinese immigration; and shall at the same time move to bring the subject prominently before the Dominion government so that concurrent action may be taken by the two governments.

The local government have seriously jeopardised the island railway. By concluding their negotiations with the Imperial and Dominion governments concerning the drydock without ascertaining the cost of the work it now appears that they have involved the Province in an indefinite liability ranging from $250,000 to $500,000 (perhaps more) regarding an enterprise which it was proudly boasted would not cost the Province one dollar. By their system of false economy in refusing to augment the civil staff and to render the gaols in remote districts secure they have caused the loss of some valuable lives—notably, Ussher and Kelly at Kamloops and Jenkinson at Cassiar—to say nothing of the squandering of thousands of dollars in abortive trials of the culprits and fruitless assizes. Oppressive tax sales have been proceeded with notwithstanding the assurance of the Minister of Justice that the attempt to collect penalties and usurious rates of interest was illegal. The name and credit of the Province have been disgraced by the action of the government in dishonoring their own vouchers and by the almost universal bad faith exhibited towards those with whom they have had monetary dealings.

Such patronage as the government has at command should be evenly distributed, in place of which nearly the whole of the government work has been given to a favored few. Assizes have been held to suit the political exigencies of ministers, hence prisoners have been kept awaiting trial sometimes six, sometimes twelve months, and life has been rendered insecure by making coroner's inquests, in cases of death which are unaccounted for, the exception instead of the rule.

If elected I shall use my best endeavors to promote assisted immigration and to disseminate information regarding the province in the shape of maps, hand books and so forth. I shall to the best of my ability independently support any government when acting in the interests of the country and will oppose them when doing otherwise.

THEODORE DAVIE.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY,
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING
JAUNDICE, OF THE HEART,
ERYSIPELAS, ACIDITY OF
SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH,
HEARTBURN, DRYNESS
HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of Land situate near Bamfield Creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of W. Sterling's claim; thence running easterly 40 chains; thence southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly to the point of commencement. I. OPPENHEIMER.

Victoria, B.C., June 14th, 1882. je16

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NANAIMO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TIME for the receipt of Tenders for this work is extended to 22nd JULY, 1882, and the attention of intending tenderers is particularly called to an additional clause attached to the specification since it was placed on view, prescribing certain alterations of the ground plan of the building and of the elevation of the level of the ground floor.

jy11 H. S. ROEBUCK, Secty.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO HON. J. W. Trutch, C.M.G., Victoria, B. C., signed and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, &c., Nanaimo, B. C.," will be received at his office until WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of JULY, inclusive, for the erection of

POST OFFICE, &c.,

NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the office of T. E. Peck, Esq., Collector of Customs, Nanaimo, and at office of Hon. J. W. Trutch, C. M. G., on and after TUESDAY, 4th July.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 7th June, 1882. jy11

NATIONAL PILLS

SUGAR COATED. PURELY VEGETABLE

Highly recommended for Biliousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 Pills is a dose.

PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate near Bamfield Creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the northeast corner of W. McNiffe's claim; thence running Easterly 40 chains; thence Southerly 40 chains; thence Westerly 40 chains; thence Northerly to the point of commencement. H. G. HALL.

Victoria, B.C., June 26th, 1882. je27

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate Northeast of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate at the Northeast corner of H. B. W. Alkman's claim; thence running Easterly 40 chains; thence Southerly 40 chains; thence Westerly 40 chains; thence Northerly to the point of commencement.

R. FINLAYSON.

Victoria, June 28th, 1882. je29

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND TO MAKE application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate near the head of Grappler creek, Barclay District, British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake situate on the southeast corner of George Jay's claim; thence running southerly 40 chains; thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence easterly to the point of commencement. HENRY DAVIES.

Victoria, B.C., June 9th, 1882. je11

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